The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Progress of the Insurrection in Cuba.

Provisions of the Treaty with Madagascar.

The Political Disturbances in Louisiana.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Progress of the Canvass.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 26.

Mr. GLADSTONE has concluded his personal canvass in South Lancashire. It is believed that the Ministry will only retire before a large Liberal majority in the next House of Commons.

Return of the Sweedish Polar Expedition.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 26.

The Swedish Polar Expedition has returned home, after penetrating to the 82d degree of latitude.

ITALY.

Proposed New Line of Steamers.

FLORENCE, Monday, Oct. 26.

A line of steamers between some port of Italy and New-York is projected, to accommodate the increasing trade in fruits.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrival of the American Minister of Paraguay.

PARIS, Monday, Oct. 26.

Later Rio Janeiro advices state that the United States steamer *Wasp* had arrived at Montevideo, having Mr. WASHBURNE, the American Minister to Paraguay, on board. Mr. WASHBURNE has protested against the violation of the American Legation at Asuncion by Paraguay, forty persons having been unlawfully seized there under the American flag.

CUBA.

Progress of the Insurrection in the Interior—Successes of the Troops.

HAVANA, Monday, Oct. 26.

Captain-General LERSUNDI has received satisfactory news from Manzanillo. Two hundred insurrectionists had surrendered to the troops sent against them. A detachment of troops sent to meet the insurgents at Tunas, had met with success. A battle was fought on the outskirts of the town and the insurrectionists dispersed. The troops captured the cannon, flags and all the correspondence of the rebels. The latest advices from the interior, report that the Government officers are acting with vigor, but the rebels are sacking and robbing the plantations. The reinforcements sent from Havana had not yet arrived at the scene of disturbance. It is reported that the negroes with the insurrectionists have under them white servants, whom they compel to address them as masters. The telegraph lines have been cut twelve times within ten days. The insurrection is confined to a small district in the interior. The rest of the island is quiet.

LOUISIANA.

Reported Trouble in St. Bernard Parish—Excitement in New-Orleans—Movements of Troops.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 26.

The city has all day been filled with exciting rumors of trouble in St. Bernard Parish, adjoining New-Orleans below the city. From information brought to headquarters by the Sheriff of the parish and others, it appears that a difficulty occurred yesterday, on the occasion of a public display by two Democratic clubs, in which one white man was wounded and two negroes killed. One of the latter was a member of the new Metropolitan Police force. At night the negroes congregated and proceeded in a body to the house of a Spanish baker and killed him, his son and sister-in-law. They afterward set fire to his house, which was burned to the ground. His wife escaped with a child in her arms. Two other houses are reported to have been burned, in one of which four children are said to have been killed. The rumors are various and conflicting as to the extent of the outrages. Many of the white inhabitants of the parish deserted their houses last night and fled to this city.

Early this morning, upon the first notification of trouble, Gen. BUCHANAN ordered a company of infantry to march down the river. Later in the day he dispatched another company of the First Infantry in the same direction on the steamer *Ella Morse*, instructing the officers in charge to arrest all the ringleaders who could be found. It is currently reported this evening that the first body of infantry were attacked, but by what body of men it is not ascertained. Staff officers have been dispatched to investigate the matter. When the rumors spread this morning large numbers of white men congregated on the levee in the lower part of the city, and chartered three steam-tugs to convey them to the scene of action, but were prevented from leaving the city by order of Gen. ROUSSEAU, as the number of troops sent were sufficient to restore order.

The disturbed condition of affairs has deterred the Internal Revenue officials from entering the parish to-day for the discharge of their duties. Prominent members of both parties had an interview with Gen. ROUSSEAU to-day, and mutually agreed to discountenance and prevent, as far as possible, any further public political demonstrations. Gen. ROUSSEAU intends removing all the troops in this vicinity into the city, to prevent a reoccurrence of the scenes of last Saturday night. The recent disturbances demonstrated the utter helplessness of the civil Government. No effort on its part appears to have been made until the soldiers appeared on the ground. On Saturday night, for two hours after the riot on Canal-street, not a single policeman was to be seen, though numbers were congregated in St. Charles-street, within four blocks of the scene of the disturbance.

Continued Excitement—The White Clubs Armed—The Troops Patrolling New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 26—10 P. M.

About 8 o'clock to-night the white clubs marched from all parts of the city under their officers, armed with every conceivable weapon, and formed quietly, in perfect order, on Lafayette-square and the streets around the City Hall. The officers of the clubs waited on the Mayor and tendered their services to patrol the streets. Not a negro policeman, and very few white ones, have have seen on the streets, especially in the outskirts of the city, since the Saturday night fight. The Mayor informed them that there was no occasion for their services, as Gen. ROUSSEAU had informed him that he would take charge of the peace of the city to-night. The crowd, to the number of several thousand, assembled around the steps of the City Hall, where they were addressed by Gen. STEEDMAN, State Senator OGDEN, Mayor CONWAY, HARRY S. HAYES and Sheriff MAXWELL, all of whom advised them to retire peaceably to their homes. Gen. STEEDMAN and Senator OGDEN stated that Gov. WARMOUTH had to-day waited on Gen. ROUSSEAU and tendered him the entire control of the State Government, which Gen. ROUSSEAU declined, but to-night, in view of the threatening aspect of affairs, he ordered the troops to patrol the city. They are now dispersed all over the city, comprising all branches of the service.

HARRY S. HAYES, in his speech, stated that Superintendent of Police WILLIAMSON had waited on the Police Board and informed them he had stricken the name of every negro off the Police rolls. If his action were not concurred in it would be utterly impossible to preserve peace in the city. The Police Board itself is composed in part of negroes, but they had no alternative but to acquiesce. Sheriff MAXWELL advised them to go peaceably home, and if they were needed he would summon them. After the conclusion of the addresses and the cheering of the speakers and Gen. ROUSSEAU, the clubs dispersed quietly. Since dark not a negro has been seen on the streets, and the localities where they usually congregate are deserted. The immense crowds on the streets are composed entirely of white men, and no breach of the peace has been heard of.

Close of Registration in New-Orleans—Rumors in Regard to the Election.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 26—Evening.

Registration closed here on Saturday. Forty-three thousand names were registered. The largest vote ever polled here before was 29,000. It is said efforts are being made by prominent Radicals to have martial law declared in the State, hoping thus to prevent an election. It is most probable, however, that if the State is placed under martial law that Gen. ROUSSEAU will order the election to proceed. It is also rumored to-night that the Radicals contemplate allowing the election, should it be held, to go by default, and have the vote of the State thrown out on the ground of illegality. Several club parades were advertised by both parties to take place to-night, but will probably be given up. Two companies of infantry are stationed at the Custom-house to-night. A body of cavalry have just passed down town. No further trouble is expected to-night.

MADAGASCAR.

Provisions of the Treaty Recently Entered Into.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 26.

The President of the United States has promulgated a treaty lately entered into between our Government and the Government of Madagascar. The object of the treaty is to secure closer relations of commerce and friendship between the two countries; hence it is solemnly declared that peace and good-fellowship shall exist forever.

It is provided that the dominions of either of the contracting parties, as well as the right of domicile of their inhabitants, are sacred; and no forcible possession of territory shall ever take place in either of them by the other party, nor any domiciliary visits or forcible entries made to the houses of either party. Citizens of the United States shall, while in Madagascar, enjoy the privilege of a free and unmolested exercise of Christian religion and its customs. New places of worship, however, shall not be built by them without the permission of the Government. Commerce shall be perfectly free, with all the privileges under which the most favored nations are now or may hereafter be trading. American citizens shall, however, pay a duty not to exceed ten per cent. on both exports and imports in Madagascar, to be regulated by a tariff to be mutually agreed upon, with the following exceptions: Munitions of war imported by the Queen of Madagascar into her dominions or by her order. The articles prohibited from export by the laws of Madagascar are: Munitions of war, timber and cows. No other duties, such as tonnage, pilotage, quarantine and light-house dues, shall be imposed in the ports of either country on the vessels of the other, to which national, or the vessels of the most favored nations, shall not be equally liable. The ports of Madagascar, where there is a military station under the control of a Governor, must not be entered by vessels of the United States. In case of the shipwreck of an American vessel on the coast of Madagascar, or if any such vessel should be attacked or plundered in the waters of Madagascar adjacent to any military station, Her Majesty engages to order the Governor to grant every assistance in his power to secure the property and restore to the owner or the United States Consul, if it be not impossible.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Entire Republican Ticket Elected—Majority from 3,500 to 4,500.

WHEELING, W. Va., Monday, Oct. 26.

The *Intelligencer* (Republican) this morning says: "Our whole State ticket is elected by a majority that cannot fall below 3,500, and may reach 4,500. We shall have almost, if not quite, our usual majority in the Legislature, and have elected beyond peradventure our Congressmen in the First and Second Districts, and returns from the Third District remove doubts of Gen. WITCHER's election." The *Register* (Democrat) says: "Tolerably complete reports from eighteen counties out of fifty-three, composing the State, show net Democratic gains of 2,500, and the same ratio of gain through the State, which ratio certainly exists, will give us West Virginia by a handsome majority."

GOV. SEYMOUR.

The Coldness of his Reception in Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Monday, Oct. 26.

After passing through COLFAX's district, where no enthusiasm was manifested, Gov. SEYMOUR arrived at 2 P. M. to-day in Lafayette, and spoke for about an hour to an audience of 1,600 persons. He bitterly denounced New-England, the National Banks, the bondholders, and Congress above all, for not taxing the national bonds, whereby he claimed the bonds had been rendered insecure. His speech elicited little enthusiasm. The demonstration was insignificant, particularly when compared with the reception of Speaker COLFAX.

Assault Upon a Colored Man in Boston—The "State-Street Irregularities."

BOSTON, Mass., Monday, Oct. 26.

A man named MCPHERSON violently assaulted a colored man named JOHN WHITE in a Somerville horse car on Saturday night. The colored man shot his assailant, inflicting a wound which is likely to prove fatal. WHITE surrendered himself, claiming that he acted in self-defence.

The civil suit of the Merchants' Bank against the State Bank, to recover $600,000, paid by the former to EDWARD CARTER, of the firm of MELLEN, WARD & Co., on certified checks of the Cashier of the State Bank, for which gold certificates were paid, and, the firm failing without assets, were lost, was commenced in the Circuit Court this forenoon. Eminent counsel are engaged in the case on both sides, and a very large number of financial experts have been summoned to testify. The trial of WARD and MELLEN, for embezzling Government funds to the amount of $100,000, resulted to-day in a verdict of guilty.

Fatal Accidents and Fire at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Monday, Oct. 26.

An arch of the blast furnace at Charlotte fell this forenoon, killing a man named MEACHAM, and injuring two others slightly.

A man named JOHN WATTS had an arm crushed while coupling a train of cars, Saturday, on the Central Railroad in this city, and he died of his injuries this forenoon.

JONES' iron foundry was damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of $5,000. The property was fully insured.

Irish Republican Meeting in Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 26.

There was a large gathering of Irish Republicans at Tweddle Hall, this evening, to hear B. L. LYNCH, late Attorney-General of Louisiana, and Major JAMES HAGGERTY, of New-York. Great enthusiasm prevailed. After the meeting adjourned the speakers were serenaded.

Escape of a Convict from the Wethersfield (Conn.,) Prison.

HARTFORD, Conn., Monday, Oct. 26.

CHARLES E. GILBERT, who was sentenced three years ago to the State Prison for life for a murder committed in New-Britain, escaped from the prison in Wethersfield this morning. He was a fireman, and was taken into the yard as early as usual to make a fire under the boiler, and while the overseer was in another part of the yard, got over the wall by means of a step ladder and made off. The alarm was promptly given, and search made by a large crowd all day, without finding him. He had on his prison rig and no hat when he escaped.

Official Republican Majority in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Monday, Oct. 26.

The official majority for the Republican State ticket is 17,372.

WASHINGTON.

Gen. Rosecrans' Delay—Gov. Seymour's Hypocrisy—More Figures on the Financial Question.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 26.

There is considerable comment here on the fact that Gen. ROSECRANS, who was expected to leave for Mexico on the 23d, did not sail, but is still in New-York. It is now over four months since he was confirmed, and more than a month since he received his instructions, and still he delays. It looks as though we were to have a repetition of the halting action of his predecessor, CAMPBELL. Gen. LONGSTREET, who expected to accompany him, and has been in New-York several weeks for that purpose, returned here to-day and left for Lynchburg to-night. He expressed his belief that Gen. ROSECRANS would not go to Mexico at all.

APPOINTMENT OF SUPERVISORS.

Secretary MCCULLOCH and Commissioner ROLLINS had a further consultation to-day on the appointment of Supervisors, but no results were reached.

MR. SEYMOUR'S HYPOCRISY.

A prominent Government official, high in financial position, has written, in reply to the inquiries of a friend, a scathing *exposé* of Mr. SEYMOUR's hypocrisy, in arraigning the Republican Party for the responsibility of the unequal distribution of National Bank circulation, with which he has sought to make favor with his Western audiences—in Chicago, for instance, by dwelling upon the fact that Illinois has much less than she would be entitled to were the circulation distributed *per capita*. He calls attention to the veto by Gov. SEYMOUR of the act of the Legislature of 1863, which proposed to allow the New-York State Banks to surrender their State stocks and join the national system. This, he thinks, demonstrates that SEYMOUR was not only against a distribution *per capita*, but was wholly opposed to the system, because it was virtually a loan to the Government, and is wholly in keeping with his boast that he does not own a dollar of Government bonds.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

We are to have more figures on the financial question. Hon. JOHN WILSON, Third Auditor of the Treasury Department, is said to be preparing an exhibit of the receipts, expenditures and debt of the Government, in which he will refute DELMAR. His zeal has been greatly accelerated since the 13th of October.

THE MURDER OF KIRKMAN.

Gen. HOWARD to-day received a dispatch from Gen. REYNOLDS, confirming the report of the murder of WILLIAM C. KIRKMAN, Bureau Agent for Northeastern Texas, on the 11th inst.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

JAMES C. RANKIN, Esq., has been appointed Assistant Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department. Mr. RANKIN has been for some time connected with the office, so ably filled by Mr. A. B. MULLET, the Principal Architect, and his appointment is well-merited.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, Oct. 26.

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

The Internal Revenue Supervisor for Virginia and West Virginia left here to-day for Richmond, under instructions from Commissioner ROLLINS, to make a thorough examination into internal revenue matters in that district.

Commissioner ROLLINS will during the present week nominate to the Secretary of the Treasury Supervisors for the Disricts of Southern New-York, South Carolina, Indiana and Tennessee, in place of persons previously recommended but rejected by the Secretary. The Commissioner has not yet however, decided whom he will nominate.

GEN. GRANT.

It is probable that Gen. GRANT will return to Washington in about two weeks.

ALASKA COAL.

The Treasury Department to-day received a specimen of cannel coal from Alaska, which has been pronounced to be of good quality.

NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURG.

The First National Bank of Pittsburg, Penn., has decreased its security for public deposits to $50,000.

PERSONAL.

Chief Justice CHASE denounces as a forgery the published letter addressed to ALEXANDER LONG, in which, under date of Oct. 17, he is reported as saying, "should my friends urge my acceptance in the event of SEYMOUR's withdrawal, I should stand as a candidate for the Presidency in his stead," &c. He expresses his surprise that anyone should so misrepresent him.

APPOINTMENT.

Secretary MCCULLOCH to-day appointed JAMES C. RANKING Assistant Supervising Architect of the Treasury, *vice* B. OERTLY resigned.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following Internal Revenue appointments were made to-day:

Storekeepers—Jos. L. McKeil, for the First District of Pennsylvania; Geo. Starrett, Second Pennsylvania; James L. Bradbury, Ninth Illinois; Henry T. Graham, Second Ohio.

Gaugers—J. H. Miller, Tenth Pennsylvania; J. F. Chenoweth, Ninth Illinois; John Reily, Third Maryland; Carlos P. Merrin, Seventh Connecticut; David W. Rue, First Illinois; Robert Wallace and W. B. Lyons, Third Maryland. Timothy W. Kelly has been appointed Inspector of tobacco, &c., for the Thirtieth District of New-York.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

An Appeal to the Whites to Discountenance Political Assassinations.

FELLOW CITIZENS: As members of your State Executive Committee—a body which represents nearly every white citizen of South Carolina—we feel it our duty to invoke your earnest efforts in the cause of peace and the preservation of order. We beg you to unite with us in reprobating those recent acts of violence, resulting in the death of MARTIN, RANDOLPH and NANCE, by which a few lawless and reckless men have brought discredit on the character of our people, though provocation in these cases may have been given. No cause can prosper which calls murder to its assistance, or which looks to assassination for success. "The idea of assassination," said GEORGE MCDUFFIE, "is so absolutely abhorrent to all the feelings, the Christian feelings of modern times, and of such pernicious tendency, that I feel it to be my duty thus unequivocally to express my utter abhorrence of any proceeding that may have the remotest tendency to suggest it. Such a course is not only obnoxious to the abhorrence of every honorable man, from its moral atrocity, but from its political tendency.

Listen to the words of that patriot, which seem to come from his grave, to warn the people whom he loved so devotedly. We can add nothing to the weight of this great authority. We can only appeal to you, to support the laws, to preserve the peace and to denounce those crimes which have so recently been committed in some portions of our State. We speak in behalf of the Conservative and law-abiding portion of the people who constitute, we feel assured, nearly our entire white population, and in their name we express emphatically our abhorrence of such acts; and we pledge ourselves to give all the assistance in our power to suppress them. We adjure all who love their State, of all classes, white and black, to be peaceable and quiet, to lend their efforts to promote harmony and to quell dissension. We ask those who are opposed to us, politically, to unite with us to check and discountenance all incendiary language, whether uttered in public or private, and to join us in the efforts we are making for the preservation of peace, the supremacy of law and the maintenance of order. Lawlessness will endanger the peace of the whole State, and will surely bring disaster to all classes. Let us all, then, however we may differ in politics, devote all our energies to maintain the good character of our State, and to promote a better feeling among our whole people.

WADE HAMPTON, Chairman,
JOSEPH DANIEL POPE,
J. P. THOMAS,
W. B. STANLEY,
WM. M. SHANNON,
W. D. PORTER,
THEO. G. BARKER.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREMEN STEAMSHIP HANSA.

The steamship *Hansa*, which left Bremen Oct. 10, and Southampton Oct. 13, arrived at this port yesterday, with two days' later news than was at hand. A compilation of the most important intelligence she brings is printed below.

THE TRIUMPH OF REVOLUTION.

Prim's Entrance into Madrid.

Correspondence of the London Times.

MADRID, Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1868—Evening.

I am still so stunned and bewildered by the din and turmoil from which I have just been enabled to make my escape that I hardly think my hand would be sufficiently steady to obey the behests of the brain, were even this latter to be so far recomposed as to attempt to describe the indescribable. I find only one word fit to characterize the popular enthusiasm by which the population of Madrid have been possessed for the last ten hours, and that word is—madness. There has been much of patriotic instinct in the reception given to PRIM, much of hero-worship, much also of mere love of fun and Carnival show. You are aware that in these Southern countries religion itself is half theatrical. Throw together the Corso of Shrovetide and the procession of the *Fête-Dieu*, add frantic shouts and shrieks and a Babel of tongues, substitute polyglot songs for Latin psalms, and PRIM for the puppet of Old Carnaval or for "the Holy of Holies," then collect all the mob of Paris, Milan and Naples within the same walls, and you will have some idea of the grandest of Madrid political holidays. Bear in mind that I have had more than my share of festivities and pageantries of this nature. I have accompanied King VICTOR EMMANUEL in his triumphal progress throughout the Cities of the Æmilia, Tuscany, and Lombardy; I was at Naples on the occasion of GARIBALDI's entrance; I have seen BEALES' army on its march along Pall-Mall; some great popular commotion I have witnessed in Paris, in Frankfort, in New-York, and even in this very same Madrid; but the difference between this and all other memorable days of my life is as wide as the interval that parts soberness from intoxication.

It is important to observe that no city in the world is so well contrived for an exhibition of this sort as Madrid, because no other city is so admirably centralized; no city has a heart upon which the blood from all its arteries so forcibly and so inevitably flows. The Puerta del Sol leads from everywhere to everywhere. Put yourself in a cab, give the driver any direction, his way must needs lie through this charmed locality. There are only four streets in Madrid, and the Sun's Gate is their focus. Let the radii and the centre make room for 200,000 bodies as they can, in the 200,000 bodies must squeeze. Bring even the whole of London to view the progress of the Princess of Wales from London Bridge to Paddington, and you will have the London millions ranged along a five or six miles' line, every thoroughfare choked up with its own crowd, but no particular spot doomed to bear the crowd of all the other thoroughfares put together. But here the multitude spreads out in a thousand streams to the circumference, only to flow back in a thousand channels to the fountainhead. It is this power of condensation which makes the Madrid mob the mightiest mob in the world.

PRIM's arrival had been announced for 1 or 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Royal punctuality was, however, never observed in Spain, even in monarchical times. It could hardly be expected to prevail in an epoch of revolutionary crisis. The Lazzaroni of Naples were greatly put out when King VICTOR EMMANUEL, at the time of his first solemn entrance, kept them waiting from hour to hour. "*Chisso 'no Re Galant'omo?*" they exclaimed—"Do you call this a gentle King? He *promised* to be here at noon, and he has put off the *performance* till sunset." The Madrid populace, however, seem to look upon the waiting as the best part of the entertainment. Instead of 1 or 2 o'clock, PRIM only arrived at the Atocha Station at 3, and it had struck 5 before he had forced his way to the Puerta del Sol, taking no less than two hours in riding over a distance of little more than a mile. Weary as those four hours of expectation might seem, the Madrid people found a way of adding to their tale by sallying out into the street at 10 in the morning. By 10 o'clock in the morning all the bands were out—commissions of district Juntas, deputations of Italian, French, Swiss, English and German residents; bands of students, sailors, marines, Catalans; heroes and martyrs of the January, June and August insurrections; all swarming and jostling together, crossing each other, pressed upon in front, in the rear, on both sides, by the trampling battalions of armed people as they came to muster from their various quarters. Grim and dingy and unwashed those patriot soldiers did look, but harmless and good-humored withal, very little men, many of them, with very long guns, wearing all sorts of slouched hats and ragged jackets, without straps, knapsacks or cartridge boxes, with their bayonet-sheaths clumsily thrust through their breeches pockets. They were the only force a-field, at least in the interior of the town. No police were out, no attempt at control or direction was made. The throng, organized or unorganized, was left to make its own way as it could. The mass was swaying and waving and reeling; the Puerta del Sol was like a huge stomach bolting down food by loads, and laboring uneasily to digest it by driblets. Yet there was gaiety and quaintness, and even beauty and sublimity, in all that wonderful cram, something irresistibly catching in the animation of that vast sea of heads, something unspeakably thrilling in that prodigious confusion of inspiriting strains, in that incessant whirlwind of frantic shouts. I never saw a populace in such terrible earnest. This is the first day on which the Madrid people seemed to me really conscious of freedom; the first day on which they appeared to realize to its full extent the change that promises to make them men. There was its own share of fun and drollery, doubtless, but, on the whole, the multitude was bent on a real demonstration of love and hatred; the thoughts of the dynasty which had forged their chains, and of the Liberator who had broken them, were uppermost in every man's mind. This was, indeed, the last day of the Bourbon domination.

Up to nearly 2 o'clock there was ebb as well as flow in the Puerta del Sol. The tide set in from every street, but it steadily, however slowly, subsided down these two great thoroughfares of Alcala and Geronimo, through which lay the way to the Prado and the Atocha station. At about 3 the throng in the square was considerably thinned, and circulation along its footpaths and round its fountains had become practicable. But presently there was a peal of bells from the church steeples, and the arrival of PRIM's train was thus announced. The General threw himself into the saddle, with a numerous suite, and turned his horse's head toward us; but then the whole mass of his 200,000 welcomers moved forward, determined not only to accompany but to precede him. Then it was that the mighty squeeze began to be seen,—the flowing of the life-blood of Madrid from its many arteries to its heart. First came the great rush of the irregulars, old and young, men, women and children, and, alas! infants in arms, pressing forward, onward, upward, a compact mass, hemmed in, wedged in on all sides, helpless and breathless, hopelessly inert and passive. From the windows of the hotel where I was I could survey nearly the whole length of the Alcala and Geronimo streets, the Puerta del Sol, and the Calles Mayor and del Arenal, far away to their furthest end. As far as the eye could reach the throng was unbroken; it heaved up and down, borne by invisible forces, packed till it appeared impervious, yet visibly thickening with the thousands upon thousands that crushed in upon it. It was only when it seemed that nothing but artillery could have opened a breach into it that the head of the procession came up. It was enough to make a man discredit the theory of the impenetrability of bodies, for an avenue was actually broken open in that dense motley array. It was not without deep shrieks of agony, without much fainting of women, and apparent slaughter of the innocents, that the feat was accomplished; and if any one were at this moment to tell me that scores of victims were immolated to the stolid carelessness of those whose business it should have been to manage so difficult a pageantry, I should neither have the means to disprove nor the inclination to discredit the statement. No fatal accident, however, I am happy to say, came under my immediate observation. It is said that there is a Providence that takes care of drunken people, and we may hope that its protection equally extends to a population, run mad with joy. The procession came up, and it toiled on and struggled on for two hours. They were the same bands, with the same flags and streamers, the same variety of quaint costumes which we had seen setting out singly, and which we now saw coming back in what attempted to be a close and continuous line; the same students with Riego's Hymn, the same Frenchmen with their "Marseillaise," the same Italians with their *Donna Caritea*, the same Catalans with their red caps, the same sailors with their blue jackets, the same array of citizen bayonets, headed by the same officers, rough riders mounted on rougher steeds. One new sight there was—a huge car, drawn by four grays, made in the shape of a huge boat, all decked with green rushes, surmounted by a tall mast with the national colors, and with a whole crew of navy officers on board, preceded, followed and flanked on both sides by marines. That boat, we were to "pretend," as children say, was the heroic *Villa de Madrid*, and on a large board hanging at the mast it bore the popular name of TOPETE. In the wake of the mammoth boat appeared the various municipal and other commissions and deputations; and, finally, toward 5 o'clock, amid cheers that rent the air, showers of laurel-wreaths, *immortelles*, and every variety of flowers, and a flight of doves fluttering in a panic as they were released from imprisonment, PRIM, mounted on a handsome bay, made his appearance under the triumphal arch of the Calle de Alcala. His progress was at the rate of less than a mile an hour; he lifted his *kepi* to right and left toward the windows, from which numberless white handkerchiefs were waving; but, even in the midst of all the exultation of what was to him "the proudest day of his life," there appeared concern for the sufferers in the crowd, for the women and children, bent on pressing forward to the front rank at any cost, yet falling thickly to the ground in imminent danger from the tread of so many men and the tramp of so many horses. It was 5 o'clock as PRIM made his appearance. In his rear an undistinguishable throng followed, reaching far away, and filling the whole broad avenue down to the line of the distant trees of the Prado. In front of him was a still deeper throng, choking up the Puerta del Sol—a black mass of heads, with no other break than that of the two fountains, the white gauze-like jets of which caught the rays of the setting sun and were slightly tipped with the rainbow. Beyond, the throng swarmed far away into the Mayor and Arenal streets, all gay with crowded balconies, all lined with spectators on the roofs, above and behind which the day was closing—the glorious Autumn day, gorgeous with the deep sunset hues struggling through clouds—the clouds of a deep blue tint, so blending with the summits of the Guadarama Mountains as to make one almost undistinguishable mass with them. Upon coming out into the Puerta del Sol, PRIM made the round of the Hotel de Paris, and, finding the Calle de Geronimo comparatively free, he dashed down at a hand gallop, followed by his clattering retinue, as far as the Congreso, or House of Deputies, where the Junta awaited him. He then rode up again to the Puerta del Sol, and alighted at the Palacio de la Gobernacion, where he appeared at the balcony with SERRANO and a whole staff of other Generals behind him, and addressed the multitude, recommending order and concord, and giving a practical confutation to the report of misunderstandings between himself and SERRANO by giving the Marshal a warm embrace, which elicited a thunder of popular applause.

PRIM's last ride for the day was only across the square to the hotel. On the staircase and landing he received the embraces of his friends, and stood up among them, showing himself once more at the balcony, not in the least distressed by the laborious ordeal he had gone through; beaming with joy and triumph, yet cool and collected; with the same dark and somewhat earthy complexion, not in the least flushed; the same broad face, high cheek bones, and deep eyes; the same easy urbanity and cordiality, and that same evenness of temper which eminently qualifies him for the control of himself and others.

Thanks for French Sympathy.

PARIS, Monday, Oct. 12, 1868—Evening.

Gen. PRIM has addressed a letter to the Paris journal *Le Gaulois*, thanking it for the sympathy it has shown for the popular movement in Spain. The General expresses astonishment at the impatience of that portion of the French Press which considers that Spain is not settling to her work fast enough, and adds:

"Eight days sufficed for us to overthrow a dynasty 300 years old, and to establish a new Government. We shall not delay now to consolidate our position through a Constituent Assembly, on the basis of our programme which is known to you. We shall then have succeeded in attaining the political ideal of contemporary Spain, namely, a really constitutional monarchy, founded upon the most extended liberal bases compatible with that kind of government."

Harbingers of an Iberian Union.

LISBON, Monday, Oct. 5, 1868.

The following proclamation has been posted on several street corners and circulated among the people. The Government, however, has taken no notice of it, and treats it with indifference and contempt:

"Portugese! At last the cry of 'liberty' has sounded in the name of Spain. Let our cry be, 'Long live liberty!' The union of Spain and Portugal is the happiness of the two countries. Let us shout, with all our strength, 'Long live the Iberian Union! Long live Don LUIS I. as ruler of the two united countries.' Portugese! let us put aside stupid prejudices.

Portuguese and Spaniards! We are brothers by religion, by customs, by language, and, above all, through being acted upon by the same love of liberty.

Portuguese! Let us not miss an opportunity offered us by Providence to become greater by establishing one nation, which would be the envy of the world, since it would be able to give laws to all and receive none from others.

Portuguese! Long live the Iberian Union. Believe the words of free men, who have watched over the greatness of their country and the happiness of their fellow-countrymen.

Portuguese! Among freemen none are strangers. All of them are brothers. Long live the Iberian Union!"

The Story of the Crown Jewels.

From Le Mémorial des Pyrenées.

We have received the following letter, dated Pau, Oct. 5:

MONSIEUR LE DIRECTEUR: Certain Paris journals, and among others the *Gaulois*, have stated that the Queen of Spain had carried into France the Crown diamonds and a sum of twenty-eight millions of reals, which had been advanced to her by the Spanish Treasury. I can affirm that these two sensations are pure calumnies, and without foundation. With respect to the jewels, said to belong to the State, the real facts are these: When FERDINAND VII. returned to his capital in 1823, after the French intervention, the Crown regalia was found to have disappeared. During the rest of his reign the late King purchased, with his own resources, precious stones, which have since served to ornament the Royal crown. At his death, Queen CHRISTINA inherited the Royal jewels, and completed them by other purchases. Lastly, at the majority of Queen ISABELLA, the Queen-mother divided them between her two daughters, and those diamonds, increased by fresh purchases, Queen ISABELLA has now legitimately in her possession, with the exception of a portion which remain at Madrid. With respect to the sum of 28,000,000 the Queen is said to have detained, to the prejudice of the Spanish Treasury, nothing could be more false. On the other hand, the Government owes to Her Catholic Majesty her civil list for last month. The readiness with which such rumors are given credence to and circulated by the Press is to be deplored. Being sincerely attached to the cause of Her Majesty, I have thought right to protest against those allegations, which will, unfortunately, be too eagerly taken up by certain people.

I have, &c.,

VISCOUNT DE LA BARRE DE NANTEUIL.

BRITISH POLITICS.

Mr. Gladstone at Warrington—Speech on Irish Affairs.

On the evening of Oct. 12, Right Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE and Mr. H. N. GRENFELL, the Liberal candidates for the Southwest division of Lancashire, attended a meeting of their supporters in the Public Hall, Warrington. The hall, which is calculated to hold 1,500 persons, was crowded in every part. Mr. S. RIGBY presided, and briefly introduced Mr. GLADSTONE to the meeting. After dealing at great length with political matters, he thus referred to the Irish question:

The question in view is this: are we, these three Kingdoms of Her Majesty, to be one united Kingdom, or are we not? [Loud cheers.] You have been united with Ireland, so far as law can unite you, and so far as force and the strong hand of military power could unite you—you have been united, if you call it united, for 700 years. The union that has subsisted between you has at no period been a source of strength or security to this country, but has at all periods been a *source of wonder and of scandal to the civilized world*. [Cheers.] Now, gentlemen, you are the persons to whom it is to be referred in the last resort how long these matters are to be carried on. Do you intend, or do you not intend, that our relations with Ireland shall continue much as they have been? I ask you, the people of England, be you Conservatives, be you Liberals, be you Radicals, or what you like,—do you think it is honorable to you, as civilized people or as a Christian people, that your relations toward Ireland shall continue in this state? It is the strong hand of civil authority and of armed force, and not the love or respect for the law or for the British connexion, that preserves the peace of Ireland. [Cheers.] This is the question you have to answer, and this is the question for a reply to which you will be responsible. We have fairly raised it and laid it before you. You might, in other times, have laid it in a great degree upon the governing classes of the country; you might have laid it on the Houses of Parliament, but you can do so no longer; you are about to create that House of Parliament, the judgment of which will be all powerful with respect to the settlement of this great question. The next few weeks must determine whether for years to come the present state of things is or is not to continue. What is the policy opposed to ours? I should like to know that. I should like to know if there is a man out of this room who could answer that question? We have a right to look for the answer in the address of the Prime Minister. If we have had for months and months past one topic more than another reiterated beyond all endurance, it is that my conduct and the conduct of others has been mischievous beyond measure because of our rabid desire for office. We rushed at the Irish Church without waiting for the report of the Commissioners. "Why did you not wait for the report of the Commission," we have been asked—"for the report of the ten wise men who were to settle all these difficulties?" Well, gentlemen, I was content to say that in my opinion the report of the Commission could not possibly have anything to do with the matter. The report of the Commission was a report to consider how the Irish Establishment should be managed supposing it were to continue an establishment; but as I wished that it should not continue an establishment, I very naturally wished not to give the Commissioners the trouble of making any report at all. It is perfectly obvious that so far as the report of the Commission is concerned it could have no value. But how does the matter stand on the other side? That is a very different affair. They did wait for it, and the report has been published. Yet what is the result? The Prime Minister publishes his address, which contains an outline of the policy on which the three Kingdoms are to be governed, and there is not a single reference in his address to that report. He did not even acknowledge the portentous labors by which the Commissioners have contrived to produce a huge mass of figures in a great Blue-book. As a matter of policy, that argument of waiting for the report of the Commission, in order that the Government might be able to form some idea of what was required on the question of the Irish Church, is now utterly exploded. I have said, and I am bold and free to repeat, that I am not a reformer of the Irish Church, but an anti-reformer. [Cheers.] *There is no use in reforming the Irish Church.* In the Irish Church you have a body which, as regards the character of its Bishops, its clergy, and its laity, deserves and has my cordial respect. I do not want to extinguish a single Irish Bishop, but I object to their living upon other people, and I am perfectly convinced that as an ecclesiastical body, as a Holy Church, a religious communion, and as a spiritual body, when you have once by your votes put them through the process of disestablishment they will be happier, better, and more useful, and live nobler than they ever did before. As to the charge of being a promoter of the interests of the Roman Catholic Church, I do not wish to use an argument that may be odious; but I repel and repudiate that charge, and I repeat that those who make it are not prepared to substantiate it. I distinctly deny that our proposal was made in the interests of the Roman Catholic Church, for, while I admit that the Roman Catholics refuse to take what we offer, it gives to the Roman Catholic people of Ireland civil justice. What is the gift of civil justice? It is made rather to promote the interests of Christianity and to spread the dominion of the Protestant Church. If you say that it is not so, you admit that the Roman Church is the only true Church; and I must say that it does the Roman Catholic Church some credit when I consider their readiness and determination to rely on their ancient and unbroken traditions, on the zeal and perseverance of their subordinates. That is to say, their choice is not to have an Establishment. They say, "We can support our own Church," and they tell the Protestant Establishment that it must come down from its vantage ground and meet the challenge of its rivals. That day they declare will be the ruin and destruction of the Protestant Church. And these, gentlemen, are the friends of Protestantism! Well, I suppose that if there be any friends of Protestantism that are worth its having they are those who are inspired by some belief in its truth, and if there be any men that have any belief in its truth I think their desire will be that the Church of Rome, and the Church of England, and the Church of the Presbyterians, and every other Church under the circumstances in which Ireland is placed should meet on a fair and level field, and free from the odious recollections and the painful associations that must attend every system where the one party has necessarily hanging about it the sense and the spirit of ascendency, and where the other carries with it all the recollections of wounded feelings, resulting from oppression that lasted for ages long. Gentlemen, the question is a great issue for you to consider and to decide. I think that we have done our duty in the endeavor to lay it before you. Its gravity is not to be disguised. It is said that we, forsooth, have made it a party question. Well, gentlemen, at all events you know this, that when we charged ourselves with the question of Reform, and when we found that we must abandon either the question of Reform or our offices, we determined to abandon our offices. [Loud cheers.] After that, we are not to be driven back by these idle impunities. We have made our appeal fairly, openly, in the face of day, to the people in England to abolish the Church of Ireland as an establishment, with every consideration that equity can give in the arrangement of the measures necessary for the execution of our designs, *to abolish along with it every other fraud that involved the State in the responsibility of connection with any particular religion*, and to establish no other Church and no other form of religious teaching in its place, after we shall have done all that equity and indulgence can require in winding up this great scheme of policy. That, I say, is the design which we have made before the country, and which the country does understand. [Cheers.] There is no other scheme, gentlemen, before you; there is nothing but a crowd of and a multitude of misty, foggy, vapous declarations, as far as they have meaning, all in conflict. One says he is for holding high the Protestant religion in Ireland; another says, "Undoubtedly the question of the Church of Ireland is difficult and requires much consideration;" another says, "Probably it will be necessary to give away some part of its property." Gentlemen, don't follow any one of these narrow, obscure and devious paths, that will lead you into the desert, into the mists and into the bog. Let us go straight forward on to the road of civil justice and equal rights; giving unto others that which we desire they should give to us, doing unto them as we, in their place, would be done by, and confident that in serving the right we are serving the God of right and justice, and that wherever be the truth of faith and religion, wherever be the superior claims of this or that ecclesiastical communion, the supreme interests of truth will and must be served by the adoption of such a policy. [Loud and long-continued cheering, in the midst of which the right honorable gentleman resumed his seat.]

TURKEY.

Particulars of the Discovery of the Conspiracy Against the Life of the Sultan.

Constantinople (Oct. 2) Letter to the Northeastern Correspondence.

Among the persons arrested are many Russians and Greeks, while the number of Turks is comparatively small. The leadership of the conspiracy, it appears, was in the hands of these foreigners, and the object aimed at by them was, by the overthrow of the Central Government, to bring about all over the Empire a state of anarchy which would render impossible the suppression of the insurrection which was simultaneously to take place in the Provinces. The Turks, therefore, it is believed, were only half initiated into the plan; they did not well comprehend its ultimate purpose, and the chiefs of the conspiracy only affiliated them in order to give to their enterprise a more general character and avert an explosion of Mussulman fanaticism. What gives much appearance of truth to this statement is the fact that the firman of the prince heir to the Crown, MOURAD EFFENDI, and the *fetvas*, (adhesion of the mufti to the conspiracy,) which the Police have seized, are forgeries; evidently, therefore, the names of the Prince and of the Mussulman clergy were made use of without their knowledge. This undertaking was, from beginning to end, directed against the very existence of Turkey, and was supported by the money of foreigners. This is beginning to be clearly seen at present; therefore, all the suspicions which weighed upon the party of Young Turkey, and its leader MUSTAPHA FAZIL, fell to the ground. How, indeed, is it possible to believe that Turks could have conspired against the existence of their country? All these details are derived from a source usually very well informed; but as the judicial investigation is taking place in the utmost secrecy, and the public, for fear of compromising itself, maintains strict silence on the subject, I have been quite unable to test my information, and I therefore give it with every reserve. The tribunal which is to try the conspirators is already constituted. It is composed of the Minister of Police, the President of the Criminal Court, and an Aide-de-Camp of the Sultan, who represents the Sovereign. The Ambassadors of Russia and Greece have made application that the subjects of their countries respectively should be tried by a mixed commission composed of delegates from each Embassy and of Turkish Judges. But the Porte returned a categorical refusal, and the representatives of the Powers named have had to abandon their *protégés* to the melancholy fate which awaits them. At Smyrna and at Beyrout the Police have also discovered depots of arms and made arrests. An insurrection it is, therefore, thought was in preparation in Syria and the Lebanon. Among the persons seized several foreigners are mentioned—one of them is said to be the English renegade HASSAN-BEY, (Col. O'REILLY,) who appears to have been designated as leader of the rising. The intelligence from the Provinces generally, and in particular from Bulgaria, is of little importance. The retirement of FUAD PASHA is still spoken of here. The Ambassador of the Sublime Porte at Vienna, HAYDAR EFFENDI, has arrived in Constantinople, and it seems probable that he will be appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs. Considerable reinforcements are forwarded daily to Varna and Rustchuk. As I close this letter I hear from a good source that the entrance to the Bosphorus is about to be fortified, and that the arsenal of Tofara is engaged in arming two new monitors with all speed.

KENTUCKY.

Address of the Republican State Committee—The Coming of the Brighter Day.

ROOMS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct 22, 1868.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICANS: Your Central Committee congratulates you that the long night of your sorrow is spent, and that the promise of a glorious time of rejoicing is at hand. The gray streaks of this, to us, auspicious morning are already visible, a sure prophecy of the immediate coming of a glorious day. Our brethren in the North, true to us now as they were true to us during the long and bloody struggle for the national integrity, have won a great and decisive victory over our enemies and the foes of the liberty and the right we love. GRANT, our leader in this battle, has captured the political Petersburg, and is hastening his columns to the final consummation underneath an Appomattox apple-tree on the 3d of November. Beyond a doubt, our candidates for President and Vice-President will be elected by sweeping majorities. Beyond a doubt, we will elect a large majority of the members of both Houses of Congress. Beyond a doubt the rebel Democracy will receive an overthrow so signal that it will be compelled to purge itself of its disloyal leaders, or sink into utter infamy, execrated by all the people who love the liberties and the integrity of the nation. This election will settle many things that are dear to us—

1. By its auspicious result the national honor will be maintained. The bonds of the nation will be paid according to the letter and spirit of the laws, and the credit of the Republic lifted from the depressed condition into which Democratic tinkering with the finances has lowered it. We will be saved from the financial panic, or the utter bankruptcy, threatened by the Pendletonian scheme of paying the bonds in greenbacks. The country will not be flooded with a depreciated currency, whose only result can be but to cause a feverish state of speculation, to be soon succeeded by commercial ruin, sweeping and terrible. These great evils the country has now happily escaped.

2. Reconstruction will be completed upon the basis laid down by Congress, and all the States will soon stand in their places within the Union. ANDREW JOHNSON, the perfidious Southern Unionist, whose desertion of us made our lot so unhappy a one, will be punished in seeing his whole policy overthrown and the whole spirit and tenor of his Administration rebuked. We owe this man no good thing. Let us rejoice that he will be so signally rebuked in his attempt to plant the feet of rebels upon the necks of Union men.

3. This victory will mean that the laws of Congress and the provisions of the Constitution guaranteeing civil rights to the negroes shall be respected and obeyed. These people have suffered untold outrages and indignities. The day of their complete emancipation is at hand, and we who have labored to this end, that justice might be done them, will rejoice that their suffering and oppression will soon be over.

4. The bitter animosity of the late rebels, together with that of their sympathizers and associates, toward Union men, has caused numerous outrages to be perpetrated all over our State. Bands of disguised and armed men, calling themselves Kuklux Klans and Regulators, have disturbed the peace of society, often taken the lives of citizens, whipped others, and issued their decree of banishment against others. The civil authorities of this State have failed to suppress these bands of outlaws. The military authorities were not allowed to do so. Our victory will mean that these men shall cease their operations or have summary punishment inflicted upon them. The time for rebel domination in this form to cease has come.

5. It will mean also that the whole power and patronage of the Federal Administration will be exerted to support the Republican Party of this State. Our voice will be heard by the whole Government—Legislative, Judicial and Executive—and the whole of its great influence will be put forth to give us all the security we need. Surely that will be a happy day for us when we, who staked our all—life, liberty and property—upon the triumph of the Union cause, will have a national Executive whose proper authority will be exercised to relieve us of oppression, rather than to help those who sought to destroy us and the nation, and trample us in the dust.

Peace, that profound peace and security which makes every man safe in the enjoyment of all his liberties, his property, the fullest freedom of speech and the Press will ensue in all our borders. The "let us have peace" will soon have its perfect realization and there will be none to molest or make afraid. In view of all these things, Republicans, we call upon you to rejoice. It is your privilege, it is your duty to do so. As yet, you have taken but little part in the great fight. In August last, many of you shrank timidly away from your duty, leaving the whole brunt of the battle to fall upon our comrades of the North, disheartened as they were by our defection. The main positions of the enemy were carried in October, and his army is in full and rapid retreat. Surely, we will rally to be in at the final surrender. Republicans, throw off your supineness, and come to the polls in November. There are not less than fifty thousand of us in Kentucky. Come out then, every man, and let us show a bold front. Our cause will surely triumph; no oppression will follow the casting of your suffrage this Fall. Our enemies will not dare do so again. Then, Republicans, once more we beseech you to vote. Let our whole strength be shown, and it will compel respect even in our beloved State, given over as it is to the enemies of its truest and best interests. We beseech you to vote, every man to vote who will rejoice in the election of GRANT and COLFAX.

W. O. GOODLOE, Chairman.
JOHN T. CROXTON,
S. W. PRICE,
H. W. ADAMS,
ED. CRONLY,
THOS. EGINTON.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Conflagration at Hunter's Point—A Brig and 15,000 Barrels of Oil Destroyed—Loss Estimated at $300,000—Murder of a Watchman.

About 11 o'clock on Sunday night a fire occurred on board the brig *Lord Hartington*, lying at her wharf at Hunter's Point, with a cargo of 500 barrels of petroleum on board. The fire was caused, as is supposed, by the vapors from the cargo communicating with the lamps in the cabin of the vessel. The flames spread with great rapidity, and in a few minutes not only the brig and her contents, but the storage warehouses on shore were in flames. The ferry-boat *Ravenswood* made an attempt to tow the brig into the stream, but failed to do so, as her moorings could not be detached. In the meantime a terrible explosion occurred on board the brig, the vibration from which could be felt for a couple of miles away. Persons two miles distant are said to have been awoke by the noise and the trembling of the earth. In the immediate neighborhood it was supposed to be an earthquake, and persons rushed into the streets in their night-clothes.

As soon as the flames had caught the shed it became evident that all attempts to extinguish them would prove unavailing. The firemen from Williamsburg and Greenpoint, owing to the absence of hydrants and their apparatus not being arranged for suction, could do little service beyond that of removing with their hooks and axes all burning material calculated to endanger the surrounding property. The mate of the brig, whose name, with those of the other officers, could not be ascertained, leaped into the river while his clothing was on fire, but was rescued. The Captain, in jumping on shore from a small boat, dislocated his ankle, while several firemen received slight injuries by the fall of a roof of one of the storage sheds upon which they were standing.

The sight presented by the fire at this moment was grand in the extreme. Over the burning buildings was a dense cloud of smoke, partially penetrated by lurid flames, while down the river ran sheets of burning oil, threatening to set fire to the wharves and everything else with which they might come in contact. After burning some time, the *Lord Hartington* was cut adrift, and she floated down the river to the shoals at Greenpoint, where she burned to the water's edge. She was owned by ROCKEFELLER, ANDREWS & FLAGLER. Her cargo was valued at $20,000.

The sheds belonged to Mr. POPENHOUSE, owner of the College Point India-rubber Works, and were rented to ROCKEFELLER, ANDREWS & FLAGLER and WARREN & BROTHERS. They covered 200 feet by 200, and contained at the time of the fire 11,000 barrels of petroleum and naptha, belonging to ROCKEFELLER & Co., and 4,800 barrels of refined petroleum belonging to WARREN BROTHERS. Messrs. CRANE & THATCHER had also $40,000 worth of oil stored with the latter firm.

THE LOSSES AND INSURANCES.

The brig *Lord Hartington* with her cargo was valued at from $15,000 to $20,000. They were the property of ROCKEFELLER, ANDREWS and FLAGLER. The same firm also lose an immense quantity of oil stored in the sheds, valued at $120,000. The loss of WARREN BROS. in stock is estimated at $40,000; on buildings at $30,000; on machinery at $20,000. Their insurances are as follows:

On Warehouses.			
Greenwich	$1,500	Knickerbocker	$2,500
St. Nicholas	1,500	Firemen's Fund	2,500
Mech. and Traders	3,000		
St. Nicholas	2,500	Total	$13,500
On Stock.			
Bowery	$2,500	Relief	$3,000
International	5,500	Resolute	2,500
Tradesmen's	2,500	North British and Mercantile	5,000
Hope	2,500	Pacific	2,500
Baltic	2,500		
Star	2,500		
Firemen's Fund	2,500	Total	$33,000
On Cooper Shop.			
Mech. and Traders'	$2,500	United States (Balt.)	$2,500
Williamsburg City	2,500		
Total			$7,500

The total losses will probably amount to $300,000.

LOSS OF LIFE.

The Harbor Police reported that two men were burned to death on board the brig. The truth of this could not be ascertained, but the remains of a man, with a blanket wrapped round him, were recovered from the wreck about noon yesterday.

MURDER OF A WATCHMAN.

During the fire a man named DANIEL BURKE was attempting to remove a barrel of naphtha from the burning building, when THOMAS KANE, a watchman employed by the Long Island Railroad Company, endeavored to prevent him. Some words passed between the men, when BURKE drew a pistol and shot KANE, wounding him so severely that he died soon after. BURKE was arrested, and is held for examination.

Burning of a Ferry-boat at Hunter's Point—Partial List of Insurance on the Petroleum Fire.

Last evening the ferry-boat *Kings County*, plying between Hunter's Point and New-York, took fire while lying in her slip at Hunter's Point, from the docks which were still burning, and a remnant of the great petroleum and ship fire of the previous night. The boat was at once towed into the stream, and every effort made to save her. All endeavors were in vain, and she was burned to the water's edge. The loss is stated at $70,000, and it is supposed to be covered by insurance.

The loss of WARREN BROS., proprietors of the petroleum refinery destroyed Sunday evening, is stated to be $30,000 on building, $40,000 on stock, and $20,000 on machinery. Their insurance is as follows: Greenwich, $1,500; St. Nicholas, $1,500; Mechanics' and Traders', $5,500; Knickerbocker, $4,000; Firemen's Fund, $5,000; Bowery, $2,500; International $5,000; Tradesman's, $2,500; Hope, $2,500; Baltic $2,500; Star, $2,500; Relief, $3,000; Resolute, $2,500; North British Mutual, $5,000; Pacific, $2,500; Williamsburg City, $2,500, and United States, $2,500.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Seventeenth Day's Session—Change of Title—New Dioceses—Messages—The Journals—The Oneida Indians—Prayers for the Sick—The Psalter—Nicene Creed—The Liturgy—Documentary Titles—Divorce—Ritualism.

The seventeenth day's proceedings of the Protestant Episcopal Convention opened yesterday at 9 A. M., with the usual religious services, conducted by Rev. Dr. Peterkin, of Virginia, and Rev. Dr. Hubbard, of New-Hampshire. The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Talbot, of Indiana. The record of Saturday's proceedings was read by the Secretary and adopted. The attendance of delegates at the opening of the session yesterday was rather slim, the change of time from 10 A. M. to 9 A. M. not appearing to be very popular.

The first business in order was the calling for reports of Committees, but none were ready to report. Memorials and petitions were then called for, but none were in readiness.

CHANGE OF TITLE—NEW DIOCESES.

Rev. Mr. Clark, of Georgia, offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to consider and report to this Convention on the expediency of leaving out the words "clerical and lay deputies" from the title of this House, so that it shall be known hereafter as the House of Deputies.

Referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. William Welsh, of Philadelphia, offered the following, which was also referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons, to consider and report on the propriety of making a canon, rendering it obligatory on all new dioceses to form their Standing Committees of an equal number of clergymen and laymen.

MESSAGES.

A number of messages from the House of Bishops were read, non-concurring in certain unimportant amendments to canons by the Lower House.

THE JOURNAL.

Mr. S. B. Ruggles, of New-York, stated that the number of copies of the Journal (5,000) ordered to be printed would not be sufficient; that 6,000 would scarcely suffice; and he therefore moved that 6,500 copies be printed.

The Secretary remarked that the cost of the stereotype plates and the printing of 5,000 copies would be about $4,000, and that the addition could be covered by an outlay of $500.

THE ONEIDA INDIANS.

The House of Bishops sent at this time a message containing a petition from the Oneida Indians, submitted to them by Bishop Kemper, and a draft of a joint letter to the Secretary of the Interior, praying that the Indians may be protected in their forest homes, which they obtained through the aid of the Episcopal Church. Some few of the tribe have proposed to sell a portion of the Oneida land in Wisconsin to the Government. The proposals are listened to by the Indians, but the Indians require their territory. They, with few exceptions, belong to the Episcopal Church, and are continually interfered with by the land agents.

Judge Otis moved that the President and Secretary affix their signatures to the letter of Bishop Kemper on behalf of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The proceedings were here interrupted by the reception of a number of messages from the House of Bishops. They concur in continuing the Joint Committee on Publication; they non-concurred in the amendment to canon 13, on Assistant Bishops; they concur in the increase of the assessment for Convention expenses from $2 to $3 for each presbyter, and announced that they had adopted a verbal alteration in Bishop Burgess' chronological table.

Mr. William Welsh moved that the matter relating to the Oneida Indians be referred to the delegation from Wisconsin, for their advice and opinion on a subject that particularly applies to that State. He did not think the House could take any action without conferring with the delegation from Wisconsin.

Mr. J. J. P. Smith, of South Carolina, entered into a lengthy history of the condition of the Oneida Indians. He adverted to the frauds practiced by agents and others.

The President of the Convention, Rev. Dr. Craik, of Kentucky, vacated the chair to speak on the subject. He thought the influence of the Convention, if properly exerted on the Government, could do much to aid these Indians, who are our brethren, in recovering and retaining their just rights.

Mr. Welsh, of Pennsylvania, varied his motion, that the documents before the House in relation to the Oneida Indians might be referred to a special committee of three clergymen and three laymen.

Hon Hamilton Fish, of New-York, said he sympathized from the bottom of his heart with these Indians, in the wrongs and injuries inflicted on them by designing men; but he doubted whether it was the policy of a Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church to take any action in the matter. The Indian question was yet in its infancy, and was one of the most difficult with which the Government had to deal. No matter how much was felt for the Indians, our sympathy should be only that of individuals and not as a Convention. He expressed a hope, in conclusion, that the Government would take decisive action.

Rev. Dr. Stubbs disagreed with Mr. Fish, asserting that the subject under discussion was one that appealed directly to our hearts, and one that undoubtedly called for the action of the Convention. We should protect them in their religious rights. The Indians make an earnest appeal to us for protection and aid, and it would be against the principles of the Episcopal Church for us as a National Episcopal body to turn a deaf ear to their appeal.

Mr. Peterkin, of Virginia, thought this was a very grave and important subject. The cry, "Exterminate the Indians," may resound in many parts; but we can never forget that their names are on most of our great waters, and that they formerly owned all the land we now occupy. We were, he thought, specially indebted to the Oneidas, as the Six Nations during the Revolutionary struggle sided with the enemies of our country with the exception of the Oneidas, who fought for us.

(At this part of the proceedings the message was received from the House of Bishops stating they did not concur in the amendment to the 4th article of the Constitution in relation to the Board of Missions; and also, that they did not concur in the resolution to finally adjourn on Tuesday next, but suggested Thursday as the day of adjournment.)

The motion of Mr. Welsh, to commit the Indian question to a Special Committee was not agreed to. Yeas 41; nays 88.

Mr. Hamilton Fish offered the following:

Resolved, That the House respectfully non-concurs with the House of Bishops in the message respecting the Oneida Indians, for the reason, that while it feels the deepest sympathy in the trials and sufferings of these Indians, it is of opinion that it is inexpedient and against the policy of this Convention and the interest of the Church that the Convention of the Church should in its official representative capacity interfere with questions of policy confided to the State.

Dr. Mahan, of Maryland, called for the reading of the letter from the House of Bishops to the Secretary of the Interior. The letter reads as follows:

HOUSE OF BISHOPS,
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1868.

To the Hon. Secretary of the Interior:

DEAR SIR: The enclosed petition for the civilized and Christian portion of the Oneidas of Wisconsin was presented to the House of Bishops and referred to us.

We know the deep interest which you have taken in this poor race, and how earnestly you have tried to protect them in their just rights. We believe that the statements made are correct, and that nothing is so perilous to the Indians as their frequent removals.

We respectfully forward you their petition, with their request that you will examine the question, and so far as may be possible, protect the Oneidas in their peaceful possession of lands which have been guaranteed to them by the United States.

(Signed) JACKSON KEMPER,
Bishop of the Diocese of Wisconsin.
SAMUEL A. McCOSKREY,
Bishop of Michigan.
A. B. WHIPPLE,
Bishop of Minnesota.

The resolution of Hon. Hamilton Fish was then agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT.

A motion was made to concur with the message of the House of Bishops to adjourn, *sine die*, on Thursday. The matter was laid over, as was also a motion from Rev. Dr. Mead, that the House finally adjourn on Wednesday next.

PRAYERS FOR THE SICK.

Rev. Mr. Moore, of Tennessee, offered the following:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Joint Committee on the Prayer Book to inquire and report to the next General Convention respecting the expediency of providing a form of thanksgiving for the recovery of a child from illness.

Referred.

THE PSALTER.

Rev. J. G. Hubbard, of New-Hampshire, proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on the Prayer Book be instructed to inquire into the expediency of introducing into the standard Prayer Book of this Church the "pointing" of the psalter for chanting, as in the standard Prayer Book for the Church of England, and report upon the same for the next General Convention.

Agreed to.

THE NICENE CREED.

Mr. Ruggles, of New-York, offered a resolution to inquire into the expediency of making some alterations in the wording of the Nicene Creed. (The resolution was withdrawn, it having been stated to the mover that provisions had been made for the proposed alteration.

After the transaction of business of no public importance, the Convention took the usual recess at 1 P. M.

THE LITURGY.

On the House reassembling at 1:30 P. M., Rev. Dr. Pearce, of Alabama, stated he would introduce a resolution before the final adjournment, to the effect that congregations using other than the English language should be permitted to use the Liturgy which they had been accustomed to in their native country, or such modifications thereof as the Church might desire.

It was mentioned by several deputies that the Prayer Book now in use by the Germans in this country was an indifferent translation, resembling in one sense the common newspaper German of the present day.

Dr. Pearce pressed his motion with earnestness, and stated that the Lutherans and Swedes would not use our Prayer Book in consequence of it not being what they wished for. He hoped the matter would be referred to a committee of three Bishops, three clergymen and three laymen, to report and act upon.

Subsequently the motion was referred to the Committee on the revision of the Prayer Book in the German language.

THE CREED AGAIN.

Rev. Dr. Adams said, in reference to the subject which was referred to in the morning, of omitting the word "Holy" from the Nicene Creed, that the English Church had likewise made the omission, and he did not see that it was competent for them to meddle with the subject without an understanding with the highest authority—the mother Church of England.

Dr. Adams submitted the following:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States would respectfully solicit from the Upper and Lower House of the Convention in the English Church information as to the time and occasion when the word "Holy" was omitted in the Prayer Book version of the Nicene Creed, by what authority it was done, and what reason, doctrinal or practical, lies at the bottom of the action, and order that this be done with due respect to our venerable mother of the Church of England.

This resolution was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

DOCUMENTARY TITLES.

Rev. Dr. Haight, from the Committee on Canons, said he had been requested by that Committee to adopt a more satisfactory plan for laying messages and communications between the Convention and the House of Bishops, before either body, and in place of referring to a message by number, that the title to the documents be announced. Adopted.

NEW DIOCESES.

The report of the Joint Committee on the Formation and Admission of New Dioceses was then presented. It restored the canon proposed by the Committee of the House of Deputies on this subject to the Constitution. It originally belonged to article 5. It also allows six parishes and six presbyters entitled to vote for a Bishop to apply for a division of dioceses, which shall require the consent of the Bishop and the Diocesan and General Conventions before being established. The vote on the adoption of the report was taken by dioceses and orders, and was adopted.

DIVORCE.

The following report of the Committee on the Canon of Divorce was then submitted:

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred Message No. 32 of the House of Bishops, on the subject of divorce, and to whom the canon proposed by them was recommitted, with certain amendments, beg leave to report the following resolution for adoption by this House:

Resolved, That this House concurs in the resolution submitted to the House on message No. 32 of the House of Bishops, amended as follows, viz.: "No minister of this Church shall solemnize matrimony in any case where there is a divorced wife or husband of either party still living; but this canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery, or to parties once divorced seeking to be united again."

Rev. Mr. Labar, of Iowa, presented some cases that may arise where the Legislatures alone can and do ordinarily give divorces, namely: cruelty, mysterious disappearance, habitual drunkenness, bigamy, &c. He proposed that a standing committee of each diocese be appointed to examine all cases of re-marriage. Tabled.

Dr. Mahon, of Maryland, stated that the canon is worded in the language of the Lord and Saviour himself. He thought the wording of the canon should be that "no marriage could in any case take place where a former husband or wife is still living.

The canon was then adopted as reported from the Committee.

SHORT PRAYERS.

Rev. James A. Harold, of Florida, moved the following:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be respectfully requested to prepare and set forth for morning and evening prayer, a short service framed after the primitive and ancient liturgies, which may be allowed for use on other days than Sundays; and also that the House of Bishops revise the lecturing for the service of Lent.

In support of this resolution he stated that the form of morning and evening prayer was too long, and a modification would result in having more prayers offered than are now rendered. They cannot be read in much less than three-quarters of an hour, and many business men have not the time to spare to devote to these prayers, and consequently they are frequently neglected or omitted, owing to their length, which would not be the case if they were shorter.

Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of Pennsylvania, said that the morning and evening prayers are obligatory, and therefore the proposed resolution was unconstitutional. He thought it was a substitution for some of the regular and established usages of the Church, and the idea of changing any portion of the Prayer Book could not be entertained for a moment. He stood for the Prayer Book as it is. (Applause.)

The resolution of Dr. Harold was lost.

RITUALISM—MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORTS.

The Committee on Canons, through Rev. Dr. Paddock, of Detroit, presented the following report and resolutions in relation to Ritualism:

MAJORITY REPORT.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred sundry memorials touching greater uniformity in the conduct of public worship, and in the administration of the rites and sacraments of the Church, would respectfully report the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, This Church seeks to keep the happy mean between too much stiffness in refusing and too much easiness in admitting innovations in things once advisedly established, and holds that with regard to things in their own nature, indifferent and alterable and so acknowledged, it is but reasonable that upon weighty and important considerations, according to the various exigencies of the times and occasions, such changes and alterations should be made therein as to who are in places of authority, shall from time to time seem either necessary or expedient—her aim being to do that which according to her best understanding may most tend to the preservation of peace and unity in the Church, the procuring of reverence, and the exciting of piety and devotion in the worship of God, and finally the cutting off occasion from them that seek occasion of cavil against the Church and its Liturgy; and,

Whereas, It has been represented to this House, by divers memorials, numerously signed by presbyters and laymen of this Church, that the introduction by certain of her members of vestments, ceremonies, practices, ornaments of churches, not heretofore generally known in the public worship of this Church, is marring her good order and harmony, wounding the consciences of many of her true and loyal children, scandalizing and repelling many without her fold, deferring hopes of Christian unity and imperilling portions of her faith; and,

Whereas, It has also been represented by memorials, likewise signed, that the neglect and disuse by certain of her ministers, of vestments, usages, and, in some instances, rubrics well established and generally used in the Church are marring her order and beauty, disturbing her uniformity and encouraging individual lawlessness and self-will; therefore, be it

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That with devout acknowledgment of that gracious presence and assistance her Divine Master, which has been so signally vouchsafed for this Church at many a crisis more perilous than the present, enabling her in the midst of aggressions from without and innumerable shortcomings and extravagances from within, to maintain the integrity of her doctrine, and the beauty, decency and dignity of her worship—this Convention attributes this happy result in a great measure, under God, to that spirit of moderation which has rendered her averse to all restrictions of the liberty of her children in things indifferent or unessential, so long as unity can be maintained and spiritual edification provided in any other way. It is the sense of this Convention, therefore, that the enactment of any canon on the subject of Ritual would be unwise and inexpedient at the present time. But it is none the less the sense of this Convention that the continued maintenance of the decency and order, as well as the peace and harmony, which, by God's blessing, have always characterized this Church, the avoidance of the dangers of irreverence and lawlessness on the one hand, and of extravagance and superstition on the other; the preservation of doctrine from the peril of intentional or unintentional change, and a due regard to the Scriptural canon of walking wisely toward them that are without, require from all Ministers of this Church, celebrating Divine service in churches or other established places of worship, a conscientious, and, so far as may be, steadfast adherence to such vestments, ceremonies, practices, and ornaments, as by reason of long-continued use, or by authority belonging to this Church, avoiding error either by excess or by defect; and further, that in all matters doubtful, for the avoidance of unseemly disputes and contradictory practices, which tend neither to the good name or to godliness, reference should be made to the Ordinary, and no changes should be made against the godly counsel and judgment of the Bishop. By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, Chairman.

The reading of this report was followed by applause.

The President rebuked all manifestations of applause, as they were unseemly in a consecrated house.

THE MINORITY REPORT.

The minority report was presented on behalf of the minority of the Committee on Canons by Rev. Dr. Howe, of Pennsylvania.

"The undersigned, a minority of the Committee on Canons, beg leave to offer the following report: This Convention cannot ignore the fact that there is at the present time great agitation among members of our communion on the subject of Ritual—in some places reproach being incurred by the omission of those proprieties of apparel and deportment in conducting public worship which the established usage of our Church has sanctioned, and in others great alarm occasioned by garments and practices, and chancel arrangements and ornaments heretofore unknown among us, and characteristic in the regard of the great body of our people of a foreign communion.

Were this Convention disposed to close its eyes upon these facts, the voluminous memorials that overwhelm its tables, and invite its attention especially to the last-named evil, would forbid it. The undersigned, in considering the subject have realized daily, while they have given it more protracted deliberation, that it is beset with difficulties particularly as a matter for legislative action. Canon law, until it be specific to the last degree, it is easy for the evil-disposed to evade; and any enactments upon such topics would, in the present state of things, in their judgment, be premature, probably insufficient, and without precedent in our existing Legislatures.

True sons of the Church will be loyal to the spirit of the Church. And this Protestant Episcopal Church, having here an independent being, has set forth its own standards and formulas of doctrine, its pure and harmonious liturgy, and adopted and maintained, partly by rule and partly by usage, its common and recognized manner of worship. In our thirty-fourth Article of Religion it is declared that this Church, in common with branches in other lands of the one Church Catholic, hath power, as necessity shall arise, to change its ceremonies. But this power it denies to an individual member, and pronounces that whosoever of his own private judgment openly breaks the traditions and ceremonies of the Church, which, not being contrary to God's word, have been ordained and approved of by common authority, ought to be rebuked openly.

And with whom rests the official right and duty to administer such rebuke privately, if so it may be effectual—publicly, if that will not avail—if it be not with him who is an overseer in the House of God? It is a time, when amid so much of disquietude and distrust within, and so much of change and disaster without, the Church may well look to her chief pastors to be more than usually vigilant, that they may discourage and repress all eccentricities in worship and economy, and admonish the negligent to be decorous and orderly. It is a time, when in the old paths, to remember that they are under vows to obey the godly admonitions of their Bishops, and to save their flocks from internal discord over novelties of ceremonial, when they should be striving together for the faith of the Gospel. It is a time when it becomes the faithful laity to aid and encourage their pastors in doing good, so to supersede dreamy fancies by practical activity. There is enough to be done for the reclaim of man, and for the glory of Christ, to postpone the agitation of questions like those in the primitive ages, which the Apostle to the Gentiles pronounced unprofitable and vain, engendering strife. Never, it would seem, has it fallen to the lot of this Church to enjoy such an opportunity for drawing to herself, if not in person yet in spirit, the good of every name, among whom she stands as a city set upon a hill. But only by maintaining her historic stability, her calm moderation, her simple yet beautiful worship, can she make her opportunity available. It will be in vain for us to hold the hand, to invite the followers of Wesley and other christian bodies to unity in the Church of Christ, if, meanwhile, we shall appear to them removing from the old foundation and tending to assimilation with a communion from which they all recoil. To give such expression as the exigency of the time seems to require to the common sentiments of the Church, to declare it loyal to the doctrine, polity, worship, traditions and ceremonies which have been recognized as its established order through the three generations of its national being; to utter the aversion with which it regards all assumption of private license to depart from that order, whether by defect or excess, and in omission to seek, or failure to respect, ecclesiastical counsel or authority. Your Committee recommend that this House, a representative body, speaking for the clergy and laity of this Church throughout the land, declares itself in the following resolutions, and asks the concurrence of our Right Reverend Fathers, the House of Bishops, trusting that this may prove instrumental in promoting such degree of uniformity in the public worship of our Churches as is desirable for edification and harmony, and consistent with the Catholic claims of the body of Christ, to which we belong. The conservatism which has always distinguished our branch of the Church, and which some hot spirits esteem little better than stagnation, will, we trust, under the Divine blessing, save us now, as heretofore, from being carried to any extreme, or swerved from our propriety by fantacies of individual men; so that this Church may continue to be the refuge of those who seek stability of faith without straightness, beauty of worship without sensuousness, and order of government without despotism.

The resolutions submitted for your approval are as follows:

Whereas, It has heretofore been one of the peculiar characteristics and attractions of the Protestant Episcopal Church that its worship and the mode of conducting it have been in all places substantially alike, so that every child of the Church in any one of her sanctuaries finds a familiar spiritual home; and,

Whereas, It has been especially distinctive of this Church that while it has avoided the boldness of most of the modes of Protestant worship, it has still more decidedly put away the many-colored vestments, excessive ceremonial and false symbolism of a foreign church with which it is not in communion; therefore,

1. *Resolved*, As the sense of this Convention, the House of Bishops concurring, that the maintenance of our wonted uniformity and simplicity in worship is exceedingly desirable to secure this Church from the insidious introduction of unsound doctrine, from the disturbance of the peace and comfort of its worshippers, and from exposure to evil report among them who are without.

2. *Resolved*, That while there is no absolute directory in the canons or rubrics of the Church specifying all official vestments and practices and all ecclesiastical ornaments which may be fitly used therein, yet there is the indication of great simplicity; and the traditional usage of the Church in this behalf, from the date of its organization here to the present period, is in conformity therewith, and has in the hearts and minds of the great body of its loyal members the force of law.

3. *Resolved*, That this Convention affectionately urges upon all who have to do with the ordering of the appointments of public worship, that they abide by the traditions and ceremonies of this American Church, that none other than the "clerical habit" known to our fathers, and referred to by the House of Bishops at the General Convention of 1844, as appropriate to ministers officiating in the congregation, bands, gowns and surplices, with their customary appendages, cassocks and black stoles, be provided, and that no strange ornaments of the sacred places, conducive to vain show or superstition, be introduced.

4. *Resolved*, That in the judgment of this Convention, the House of Bishops concurring, the business of lights in the order for the Holy Communion, the burning of incense, reverences to the holy table or to the elements thereon, the elevation of the elements, making the sign of the cross, (except when prescribed in the Rubric,) in and during divine service, or the celebration of the Lord's Supper, are innovations on our mode of conducting public worship, offend against the common order of the Church, and wound the consciences of many of its true and loving members.

5. *Resolved*, That this Convention earnestly expresses its disapproval of the omission of any of those proprieties of apparel and demeanor when ministering in the congregation, which either rule or general usage has made distinctive of our worship, and commends all who, being in Holy Orders, would deviate on the right hand or on the left from the common order of the Church's worship to seek first the counsel of their Bishops and submit themselves to their godly judgments.

(Signed) M. A. DeWOLFE HOWE,
JNO. N. CONYNGHAM.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1868.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Haight the whole subject embraced in these reports was made the special order of the day for to-day, at 12 o'clock.

NEW SUBJECTS.

On motion of Hon. Hamilton Fish, it was resolved that no new subject be entertained by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies after Monday, Oct. 26, 1868.

THE REPORTS ON RITUALISM.

Rev. Dr. Littlejohn moved that the majority and minority reports of the Committee on Canons be printed, under the supervision of Rev. Dr. Haight.

Rev. Dr. Mead offered a resolution in regard to providing emigrants to Alaska with suitable ministrations, under the jurisdiction of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The House then adjourned.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Fashion Course, L. I.—First Day of the Fall Meeting—John J. Bradley Wins the Purse for 2:30 Horses in a Field of Seven Starters.

Yesterday was the opening day of the Fall trotting meeting on the Fashion Course, L. I., which continues three days, during which several large purses, given by the proprietor, will be trotted for. Two of them were announced for competition yesterday, but owing to the delay and length of time required to decide the first one, only one was trotted. This was for horses that had never beat 2:30, for a purse of $800, mile heats, best three in five, in harness; the winner taking $600 and the second horse $200. There were seven entries, all of which started, and comprised probably the finest field of acknowledged fast horses that ever started in a race in Long Island. They were as follows: Dan Mace's br. g. *Richard Neaoles*, (formerly called *Old Put;*) Ben Mace's g. g. *Carroll*, (formerly named *Century;*) J. Murahy's b. m. *Fanny Sprague*; M. Roden's br. g. *Captain Gill*, driven by John Lovett; W. Borst's b. g. *John J. Bradley*; J. McMann's bl. m. *Cora*, driven by Dan Pfifer; and Alec Patterson's s. g. *No Name*, driven by W. Cudney. The threatening weather about mid-day no doubt prevented many from attending, yet still there was a good assemblage of the lovers of trotting and the owners of fast horses. In the betting *John J. Bradley* had the call against the field, while in the pools he sold for $100; *Cora*, $55 *R. Neaoles* $25, *Carroll* $15, and the field $50.

Mr. John Chambers, the proprietor of the Course, officiated alone as judge, and gave general satisfaction by his decisions. We hope in future only one person, whose character and judgment are alike unimpeachable, will be selected to discharge the duties of judge, and thus do away with the disputes and assertions of partiality which almost invariably occur when three parties are chosen to do what can far better be done by one.

First Heat.—After repeated false starts they got the word, when all were in a cluster. Going round the turn *Carroll* was in front, but breaking, he fell into the rear, and remained there throughout the race. Passing the quarter pole, *Bradley* showed his neck in front of *Cora*, *No Name* being two lengths behind, and *Captain Gill* fourth. Time: 38 seconds. Going along the back stretch, *Cora* was leading a length, but leaving her feet, the favorite passed her, and was a length ahead at the half mile pole, in 1:14¼, *No Name* being third, *Captain Gill* fourth, *Fanny Sprague* fifth, and *Dan Mace* last. *Bradley* maintained his lead home, and won easily by two lengths; *Cora* second, three lengths before *No Name*, and *Carroll* last of all. Time: 2:31¼.

Second Heat.—Betting $100 to $50 on *Bradley*, who led three lengths to the quarter pole in 37¾ seconds, the same at the half-mile in 1:14¼, and won by the same distance in 2:32¼. *Fanny Sprague* was second, *Cora* third, *Captain Gill* fourth, *Neaoles* fifth, *No Name* sixth, and *Carroll* distanced.

Third Heat.—Betting $100 to $15 on *Bradley*. They scored over half a dozen times without getting the word, until at last the judge ordered them into line at the distance stand, and as they crossed the score, cried "Go." *Fanny Sprague* was in the lead, with *Cora* and *No Name* close up, and *Bradley* in the extreme rear. *No Name* led past the quarter-pole in 37¾ seconds, *Cora*, *Captain Gill* and *Fanny Sprague* following as named, and the favorite last. On the backstretch he passed *Neaoles* and *No Name*, who had broken and was fourth at the half-mile pole, reached in 1:15, *Cora* being in the lead, with *Captain Gill* second. *Bradley* kept gradually gaining on the Flushing end, was third as they entered the homestretch, and after a fine race to the score, beat *Cora* home by two lengths in 2:32¼, *Fanny Sprague* third, *Neaoles* fourth and *No Name* last.

SUMMARY.

Fashion Course, L. I., Monday, Oct. 26.—Purse $800; $600 to the first and $200 to the second, mile heats, in harness, for 2:30 horses:

W. Borst's b. g. John J. Bradley	1	1	1
J. McMann's bl. m. Cora	2	3	2
J. Murphy's b. m. Fanny Sprague	4	2	3
J. Lovett's br. g. Captain Gill	6	4	5
D. Mace's br. g. R. Neaoles	5	5	4
A. Patterson's ch. g. No Name	3	6	6
B. Mace's g. g. Carroll	7	dis.	

Time, 2:31¼—2:32¼—2:32¼.

INGENIOUS BURGLARS.

An Alert Policeman Frustrates a Daring Burglary—Recovery of a Valuable Assortment of Plunder—Arrest of the Gang.

At intervals, the routine of Police life in this City is interrupted by the occurrence of an ingenious burglary or robbery, in which the hand of a scientific thief is readily seen. One of these unique burglaries was discovered yesterday, and all of the stolen property recovered, the facts in the case being as follows: Detective Henry W. Cole, of the Fifth Precinct, noticed, at an early hour yesterday, two men loading an express wagon with six large trunks, which they were taking from the basement of No. 308 Canal-street. As the men could not give any satisfactory account of themselves, nor what the trunks contained, the officer arrested one of them, named George Williamson, and the express driver, named Charles Mount. The wagon and property were taken to the Leonard-street Police Station-house, with the prisoners, where the trunks were found to contain a large quantity of silks, velvets and ribbons, valued in the aggregate at $7,000, and it was subsequently ascertained that the plunder had been stolen from the store of Raphael Frank, who occupies the first floor of No. 308 Canal-street. It appears that the burglars had, on Friday last, rented the basement under pretence of keeping a trunk store, and they had, during the interval between Saturday night and Monday morning, bored through the ceiling into Mr. Frank's store, and thus gained access to his goods, and secured a mode of exit. They, of course, intended abandoning the trunk business after removing the goods found in their possession. While negotiating with Mr. Wilson, the owner of the premises, for the basement, Williamson and his confederate, the latter of whom has made good his escape, called on Mr. Frank, and informed him that they intended to fix up the basement in first-rate style, as they had effected a lease for three years, and they introduced a man to him who, they said, was to do the painting and put up their signs. During Saturday afternoon, Mr. Frank noticed that six large trunks were carried into the basement when the proposed occupants closed the place, about dark. The officer was standing near the Brandreth House about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, when he noticed Mount drive up to the place, and saw Williamson and his partner tumble the trunks into the wagon in seeming haste. As they were about leaving, the officer compelled a halt by the exhibition of his revolver, and made the arrest already noticed. An examination of the premises showed that the burglars had piled a number of benches in the middle of the floor, and so reached the ceiling, when they cut a hole about sixteen inches square. The entire stock of Mr. Frank had been tumbled about in the most unseemly manner by the thieves in their hurry to obtain plunder. In the basement, the Police discovered a beautifully-made bit and brace, several augers, a chisel and a well-tempered saw. The expressman, Mount, is one of the regular drivers for John Roberts' City Express, the office of which is at No. 134 Cherry-street, and he stated yesterday that he was wholly innocent of any guilty knowledge or design in the matter, as Williamson had engaged him on Sunday afternoon to come to the basement, No. 308 Canal-street, and remove some trunks, which, he alleged, were to be delivered to a customer at an early hour on Monday. The supposition is that Mount tells the truth, and he bears a good reputation. Williamson is a porter by occupation, aged 21, and says he resides at No. 44 Elizabeth-street. The Police allege that he is a frequenter of the classic neighborhood of "Slaughter-house Point," in the Fourth Ward, a place rendered notorious by the frequent presence of acknowledged and well-known thieves.

During yesterday afternoon the prisoner Williamson was arraigned before Alderman Coman at the Tombs Police Court, where a formal complaint was made against him and the express driver, Charles Mount, by Mr. Frank, when both were remanded for examination.

BASE BALL.

The Grand Match at Brooklyn—An Immense Gathering of Spectators—The Great Game of the Season—The Mutuals the Victors and the Champions.

The game began at 2:10 P. M. with the Atlantics at the bat, every one eagerly watching every movement of the players. Pearce opened play at the bat, but he sent the ball too near McMahon to be safe, and retired; Smith followed, but he, too, was easily disposed of at first base, and though Start and Chapman both made their bases by good hits, Chapman was put out at second base by Flanly in fine style before a run could be scored, and the Atlantics retired a white-washed party amid the applause of the Mutual partisans. But the other side had the same chance offered them to crow, for the Mutuals were put out in one, two, three order by the fly-catches of McDonald and a beauty by Start. This was close work, and a fine contest was now looked forward to. The second inning resulted similarly on both sides, neither nine being allowed to score a run, and things began to look as if the fight was going to be a remarkable one, especially when, at the close of the third inning, it was found that each had one run on their score books, the good hits made by Pearce and Chapman getting the Atlantic run, while dropped balls by Smith and Start gave the Mutuals their run. In the fourth inning the Atlantics opened well at the bat, securing two runs without losing a hand, but after Zettlein had batted well for his base, the next three strikers were handsomely put out by Mills and Flanly. The Mutuals, however, batted handsomely in this inning for six runs, Swandell making a clean home run by a splendid ball to left field, the Mutuals thereby taking the lead in the game amid a perfect storm of applause from the New-Yorkers, the tally now being 7 to 3 in their favor. In their fifth inning the Atlantics were lucky enough to get four runs on two bases by clean hits, thus equaling the Mutual score, but by poor fielding, in which Smith and Ferguson took part, the Mutuals were allowed to take the lead again, the totals at the close of the fifth innings standing at 8 to 7 in favor of the Mutuals, the best half of the game now being over. Thus far the contest had been a sort of "nip-and-tuck" affair, neither nine having much to brag of in the way of superior play, but the Mutuals had done the best batting so far. The sixth inning was now commenced, and though in the first part of it it looked bad for the Atlantics, they rallied well afterward and scored five runs, Crane and McDonald scoring home runs, the right field being rather weak on the Mutual side. This gave the lead temporarily to the Atlantics, and they began to think that things were now getting safe; but the Mutuals yet had an inning's play to get square, and by a truly brilliant display at the bat they not only secured the lead again, but got their opponents quite demoralized, so much so that they put Zettlein into the out field and sent in Chapman to pitch, after five runs had been scored. By fielding errors the Mutuals added four more runs off Chapman's pitching, and the close of the sixth inning left them in the van by the totals of 17 to 12—a most important advantage at such a stage of the contest. The game had now reached a deeply interesting position, and the thousands present were kept on the tip-toe of expectation in regard to the final issue. The style in which the Mutuals were handling the ash gave favorable promise of victory, but the Atlantics were known to be great boys to rally, and they had already been very lucky in two innings. This season, however, the Mutuals have played with more determination and pluck than ever before, and lately have made a marked improvement in their style of batting, while on the other hand the Atlantics have frequently lacked in their old feeling of confidence, and unquestionably have deteriorated at the bat. So the hopes of success for the Mutual party were based on a good foundation, as the final result proved. The sixth inning proved to be the turning point in the game, for though the Atlantics rallied well in the eighth inning the Mutuals had previously secured too great an advance in the race to be overtaken. When the Atlantics entered upon their ninth inning the score stood 17 to 21 against them, and their last inning saw them retire for a blank score and as a defeated nine. On the other side the Mutuals closed the game with some more good batting, and finally came in the victors by the totals of 28 to 17, thus crowning the series by the grand totals of 64 to 51, and also the title to fly the whip pennant as the champion club of the United States—the first time the Club have ever been champions. The game was admirably umpired by Mr. Goldie, and everything passed off orderly and creditably to all parties concerned. We append the score of the match;

ATLANTIC.	O.	R.	B.	MUTUAL.	O.	R.	B.
Pearce, s. s.	2	2	3	C. Hunt, c. f.	1	5	4
Smith, 3d b.	4	1	1	Devyr, s. s.	3	2	3
Start, 1st b.	3	2	2	Wolters, p.	5	2	3
Chapman, l. f.	2	2	4	McMahon, l. f.	1	5	5
Crane, c. f.	4	1	1	Swandell, 3d b.	2	3	4
Mills, c.	3	2	2	Mills, 1st b.	3	3	2
Ferguson, 2d b.	2	4	3	Dockney, r. f.	3	3	3
Zettlein, p.	2	2	4	Jewett, c.	6	1	1
McDonald, r. f.	5	1	1	Flanly, 2d b.	3	4	2
Total	27	17	21	Total	27	28	27

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Atlantic	0	2	1	2	4	5	0	5	0	—17
Mutual	0	0	1	6	1	9	4	0	7	—28

Umpire—Mr. Goldie, of Union Club.
Scorers—Messrs. Monk and McCarty.
Time of Game—Two hours and ten minutes.

On Wednesday the Mutuals play their third game with the Unions at Morrisania, and should they lose, the Unions will again be champions virtually. The Actives also have a chance with the Mutuals on Saturday.

On Thursday, Oct. 29, the Dexters will play the Meakims, at Mount Morris, at 2:30 o'clock.

Dr. F. G. Lemercier's Lecture on Anatomy and Physiology.

Dr. F. G. Lemercier, last evening, delivered a lecture preliminary to his course on Anatomy and Physiology, illustrated by the clastic models prepared by Dr. Auzoux, of Paris. The large hall of the Cooper Institute was thrown open for the occasion, and was filled by an audience that listened with deep interest to the discourse. The *Modeles Clastiques* are made to illustrate the anatomical structure and physiology of man and animals. They display in man, the gorilla and the horse the full and exact proportions of all the organic structures, viz.: the heart, arteries and veins, organs of nutrition, nervous and muscular system, &c. In addition to which, separate models on a greatly enlarged scale, exhibit the delicate tissues of the eye, ear and complete anatomy, in gigantic proportion, of the snail, cockchafer, medicinal leech, silkworm and others. Each model is divisable into a number of pieces, accurately resembling the vital organs respectively, and every structure occupies its relative position in the body when returned to its proper place within the model. The human figure exhibits upward of 2,000 details; the cockchafer more than 500, and the other models also a great number of divisions, that have excited universal admiration on the Continent, and procured for their author, Dr. Auzoux, the highest distinction as a scientific man.

Dr. Lemercier is well known, not only as the first pupil and coöperator of Dr. Auzoux, but also by his popular lectures in Europe, illustrated by the clastic models. These lectures have been delivered in about forty towns in France, Belgium, Germany, Holland and Russia, (from which places he has been honored by the highest testimonials,) where they have been attended by a great number of ladies and gentlemen of distinction, including the Imperial Family of Russia, Queen of Holland, Prince Napoleon Bonaparte, Ambassadors, Ministers, Generals, Bishops, &c.; and also in seminaries, colleges and medical schools; and in England, his Royal Highness Prince Albert and scientific gentlemen, have highly approved of these extraordinary and beautiful models, and expressed their satisfaction to Dr. Lemercier, who will deliver the lectures illustrated by them in New-York City under the auspices of the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art.

Dr. Lemercier commenced by saying that he was very glad to present, under the auspices of the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, his collection of clastic models. As he was not well acquainted with the English language, he craved the indulgence of the audience while he proceeded. Dr. Lemercier exhibited a collection of 150 separate models, and among them the complete model of the human body (male) as large as life, and composed of 130 parts, which may be detached, exhibiting upward of 2,000 objects, comprising the most minute vessels, the muscles, nerves, arteries, &c., contained in the most complete treatise of descriptive anatomy. A gorilla, (adult male,) five feet high, complete anatomy separable into 104 pieces; comprising nearly 2,000 objects. A horse, separable into 104 pieces, comprising more than 3,000 minutiæ. A turkey-cock, separable into eleven parts showing 330 details. A fish, (four feet and a half in length,) with its complete anatomy. A boa constrictor, (seven feet in length,) with its complete anatomy. A viper's head, greatly enlarged, showing the muscles, venomous gland and duct, with the fangs. A silkworm, considerably enlarged, (about two feet and a half in length,) the complete anatomy, alimentary canal, muscles, nerves, trachæ, &c., showing the apparatus for the formation of the silk. May-bug, or dorr-beetle, magnified 144 times (one foot in length,) with the muscles, nerves, vessels and viscera, separable into many pieces, exhibiting more than 600 parts in detail. Bees (magnified to about three inches in length,) showing the four varieties—the queen bee, the male bee, the honey bee and the wax bee, separable into pieces, showing the external and internal organs, the magnified honey cells, the development of the larva, &c. A snail, greatly enlarged (two feet in length,) showing, in all their minute details, the muscles, vessels, nerves and viscera. A leech (two feet in length,) exhibiting the blood-vessels, nerves, digestive tube, muscles, &c.

Among separate organs are the following: A magnified human brain, a new preparation dissected after the interesting study of Dr. Luys, and other learned scientific men. This preparation is of the highest interest to illustrate the anatomical structure of the brain, and to understand better its physiology and pathology. An eye, greatly enlarged, with a part of the orbit, the muscles, the vessels, the nerves, the retina, the membranes, the vitreous humor, the crystalline lens, &c. An eye, divided in its whole extent by a vertical section. A temporal bone, (two feet long,) showing the internal, the middle and the external ear, in its most minute divisions: the expansion of the auditory nerve, the soft part of the labyrinth, &c. A larynx, greatly enlarged, with its muscles, arteries, nerves and vocal cords. Vertical section of the human head, greatly magnified, showing the base of the skull, with the eye, ear, nasal fossæ, mouth, pharynx, larynx, and the muscles, vessels, and nerves, in all their subdivisions. An egg of a hen, the size of an Epyornis egg, made in order to exhibit its structure and the development of the young chicken. A collection of models, for the explanation of the principal functions in the animal kingdom, viz., the mammifers, birds, reptiles, fishes, mollusca, insects, and radiata. In order to illustrate vegetable anatomy and physiology, a collection comprising upward of sixty pieces is made. It includes a portion of the trunk of a tree, flowers, fruits, and mushrooms. We must mention also a new preparation; it is the brain of the elephant, which is the heaviest and the largest nervous centre known in the animal kingdom. These models, he said, were made not only to illustrate, in a popular way, the principal organs of man, animals and vegetables, but also to show, scientifically, the most delicate and complicated tissues so difficult to dissect. The clastic models include a type in all the principal classes in the animal and vegetable kingdoms. It was impossible in the limits of this preliminary lecture to do much more than call attention to the excellence of the models and to the great facilities which they give the student for prosecuting his inquiries in regard to human and comparative anatomy and physiology. Dr. Lemercier is to deliver a course of six lectures in the large hall of the Cooper Institute. The first will be given on the evening of Nov. 9, illustrated with the clastic models. These lectures will be well worth hearing, and will doubtless attract large audiences.

Meeting of Cigar Manufacturers.

The cigar manufacturers held an adjourned meeting yesterday at No. 170 Water-street, to hear reports from committees with reference to existing difficulties as to wages with the Cigar Maker's Union. A committee reported that a letter had been addressed to the Cigar Maker's Union, which resulted in a conference, held yesterday morning, at which it was amicably arranged that all difficulties now in existence or likely to arise should be submitted to a joint committee of both organizations, whose decisions should be binding. It was understood that a meeting of both organizations should be held at Turner Hall to-morrow evening to submit the points agreed upon by the Committees for general approval. In compliance with a suggestion of the Cigar Makers' Union the constitution of the Manufacturers' Association was so amended that it is agreed that said association shall not reduce the price of labor without previously notifying the other association; while on the other hand the cigar makers agree not to demand a higher rate except through the same joint committee. This organization of manufacturers has been brought about by the strike lately made by the employes of Messrs. Streiton Schmidt & Storm, and Mr. Stachelberger, who have demanded $2 to $3 per thousand additional for their work. In the conference of the Joint Committee referred to, the Committee of the workmen refused to agree to interfere with those strikers named. The manufacturers yesterday were desirous that the returning to their work on the part of the employes of Streiton Schmidt & Storm, and Stachelberger, should be a condition of the amicable adjustment of the difficulties. This point, however, was waived until after the consultation of Wednesday evening. The meeting then adjourned, to meet on Thursday afternoon next at the same hour, at the United States Hotel.

Homicide on a Canal-boat—A Woman Shoots a Boy Dead—Her Arrest.

On Sunday afternoon a gang of boys, among whom was John Condon, aged 14, of No. 603 Water-street, visited Pier No. 52 East River, near the foot of Gouverneur-street, and began abusing Mrs. Fanny Siney, the wife of the Captain of Barge No. 1,223, of the Lehigh Coal Navigation Company, which was lying at that pier. She went for a policeman, and during her absence the young scamps cut the ropes holding the barge to her moorings, and it was with considerable difficulty that the boat was secured.

The same gang went to the same pier yesterday about noon, and recommenced their abuse of the barge Captain's wife, the hands of the boat being all absent at the time. She endeavored to drive the boys away, when they commenced throwing stones at her and her two children, which conduct so exasperated her that she went to the cabin, and procuring a small-sized Sharpe's repeating pistol, fired one shot at the crowd of boys, as she says, to frighten them away. The bullet passed through the left breast of young Condon, causing instant death. The woman was arrested by Officer Clark, of the Thirteenth Precinct, and locked up in the Delancey-street Police Station, to await the action of the Coroner. The prisoner seemed quite cool and collected after her arrest, and stated that she had no intention of shooting any of the boys, and only fired the pistol in a random way. The Police aver that the crowd of boys already referred to is composed of a number of the most vicious juveniles in the ward, and they have caused a great deal of trouble and annoyance. Coroner Keenan will hold an inquest to-day at the Morgue, where the body of young Condon has been removed by the Police. Mrs. Siney is a native of Virginia, aged 24, and can neither read nor write.

The Hudson River Railroad Accident.

The statement that the accident on the Hudson River Railroad, which occurred on Saturday, was caused by a fractured rail, appears to have been erroneous. The broken rail alluded to has been exhibited at this office, by Mr. J. M. Toucey, Superintendent of the road, and it certainly does not appear to have been an old fracture, the breaking being a result rather than the cause of the accident. Mr. Toucey says there is no possible way of accounting for the accident at present.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—COMAN, ALDERMAN.

A SERIES OF FORGERIES.

Yesterday morning, Woodruff Gillespie was arraigned before the acting magistrate, by Capt. John Jourdan, of the Sixth Ward, on a charge of committing a series of forgeries. It appears that on the 30th of last July, the accused called at the store of Messrs. Brooks Brothers, on the corner of Broadway and Grand-street, and after purchasing a pair of pants from Mr. Evan Peters, one of the clerks, tendered in payment a check for $31, which purported to have been drawn on Jay Cooke & Co., by Messrs. H. D. Walbridge & Co., of No. 12 Bridge-street. The check was received, but the signature thereto was subsequently ascertained to be a forgery. On the same day Gillespie also called on Hiram L. Field, of the firm of Waterman & Field, at No. 61 Barclay-street, and requested him to cash a check for $25, which also appeared to have been drawn by Messrs. H. D. Walbridge & Co. on Jay Cooke & Co., and this check also proved to be a forgery. The acting Magistrate received both complaints against the prisoner, and committed him for trial. Several other forged checks are said to be afloat, the accused having negotiated them by means of similar devices. Gillespie is a young man of pleasing address, and well calculated to deceive unsuspecting persons.

FALSE PRETENCES.

Alex. Rogers, aged about 60 years, and a resident of Philadelphia, was arrested yesterday by Officer Mahony, of the Fourth Ward, on a charge of having obtained $20 from Charles Green, of No. 244 South-street, on the 19th inst., by means of false representations. Rogers, it appears, represented himself as Capt. Brown, of the bark *Eliza*, and expressed himself desirous of having his vessel caulked and coppered by C. & R. Poillon, for whom Green is foreman. The necessary arrangements were made for placing the vessel on the Balance Dock for repairs, and Rogers requested Green to cash a check for $20, which was acceded to. As the representations thus made by Rogers were discovered to be false, he was arrested. The Alderman held the prisoner for trial. He has, it is alleged, victimized other persons in the same manner.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

Louisa Ferrand, No. 101 Bleecker-st., made a complaint stating that Sunday afternoon she was in bed in her room, her sister Pauline being with her. On a table standing beside the bed were a watch and chain and two diamond rings, together valued at $350. Suddenly a man entered the room, and snatching the jewelry, from the table, ran out. The sisters raised the cry of stop thief, and started in pursuit. They seem however, to have lost sight of the fugitive, and were only put on the track by a boy who told them he had entered the St. Bernard House, corner of Prince and Mercer-streets. Going in, Louisa saw several men, and among them the man who had entered her room. She demanded the return of her property, and the watch and chain were given to her by some one of the men in the room, and Officer Browning, of the Eighth Precinct, coming in, arrested the man who had entered her room, and who gave the name of James Gongh. The prisoner denied all knowledge of the affair, claiming that the lady had mistaken him for some one else. He was, however, committed in default of $1500 bail, for trial at the General Sessions.

DISHONEST CLOTHES-CLEANER.

Nathan Josephs, a cleaner of old clothing, was charged by George Rosenthal, of No. 353 Bowery, with the larceny of old clothes, valued at $40. The articles had been given him to clean, and instead of returning them he had pawned them, and used the money. He was committed in default of $1,000 bail for trial at the General Sessions. Several other parties were in Court to make similar complaints against the prisoner, but he was held only on the one charge, and the other complainants were summoned as witnesses.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

DISCHARGE OF DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

Justice Shandley delivered a long opinion, announcing his decision in the case of Deputy Sheriffs George Hickey, James Moore, James Ward, Dennis Leary and Thomas Quinn, charged with the shooting of a man and boy in the Broadway Theatre in August last. The Justice reviewed the testimony at length, and came to the conclusion that there was no evidence to show that Ward, Leary and Quinn had used firearms, or been directly connected with the firing, and they were therefore unconditionally discharged. Hickey and Moore, however, the Magistrate held for further hearing, and as to them the examination will continue to drag out its slow length.

BURGLARY IN SOUTH-STREET.

John M. W. Jackson, of No. 388 South-street, made a complaint stating that during the night of the 27th of September, the office of his spar-yard was burglariously entered through the rear window and cigars, sails and other property, valued at $75, stolen. One of the neighbors saw one Charles Johnson leaving the office with a box of cigars, and this individual being searched for, was arrested on Saturday by Officer Broadhead, of the Thirteenth Precinct, to whom he confessed his guilt. Upon being arraigned, however, he denied all complicity in the crime, but was committed in default of $2,000 bail for trial at the General Sessions.

SNEAK THIEF.

Sunday afternoon John Delaney was intercepted leaving the residence of Wm. J. Dickson, No. 236 Henry-street, carrying an overcoat valued at $40. As he had obtained it by the simple process of snatching it from the hall-rack, he was considered to have committed the crime of larceny and was sent to the General Sessions.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

An Unfortunate Policeman.—Charles Pelley was arrested a few days ago, by one of the special detectives, in obedience to instructions from Inspector Dilks, who had received a telegram from Chief of Police Sherman, of the Rochester Force, requesting Pelley's arrest, as he was wanted to answer a charge of grand larceny committed in that city. In due course of time the prisoner was handed over to Officer Rogers, of Rochester, who started on Friday afternoon, *viâ* the Hudson River Railroad, with his prisoner. They were, unluckily, on board the train which met with the accident at East Albany, and Officer Rogers was among those severely injured. Pelley, finding his custodian in a helpless condition, made good his escape, having first robbed Rogers of all the money in his possession. Officer Rogers is now in the City, anxiously looking for the scamp.

Suicide of an Ex-Alderman.—Mr. Hiram Corwin, aged 56 years, a native of this City, and formerly well known as a member of the Board of Aldermen, representing the Second Ward, committed suicide yesterday morning at his residence, No. 224 East Twenty-fifth-street, by cutting his throat with a carving knife. The deceased had been a confirmed invalid for some years, from consumption, and had been unable to leave his home. This so preyed upon his mind that Mr. Corwin evidently became at times partially deranged, and it was in that state that he committed the fatal act. Coroner Keenan held an inquest during the day, and a verdict of suicidal death was duly rendered. Deceased leaves a widow, but no children.

Suicide by a Female Inebriate.—On Saturday morning Mrs. Mary A. Parker, a native of Ireland, aged 23, attempted to commit suicide at her residence, No. 142 Cherry-street, by cutting her throat with a table-knife. The unfortunate woman was of dissipated habits, and committed the rash act while suffering under an attack of the *delirium tremens*. The wound inflicted by Mrs. Parker upon herself was not considered to be of a fatal character when she was admitted to Bellevue Hospital, but she did not rally and death ensued early yesterday morning. Coroner Keenan held an inquest at the Morgue, and a verdict in accordance with the above facts was returned by the jury.

Removal of the County Clerk's Office.—Yesterday morning the County Clerk removed from his office in the City Hall to the New Court-house, where a suite of four rooms have been assigned him on the ground floor. Lawyers will have the use of a large table at the side of the room near the hallway, in order to examine papers that are placed on file. A small room, between the main office and the Searcher's office, will be occupied exclusively by the County Clerk. The papers which are to be kept on file will be placed in immense safes and closets, ranged against the walls, and will reach from the floor to the ceiling.

Suicide by a German.—Ferdinand Rosth, a native of Germany and aged 24, has for some time occupied a room in the tenement building No. 607 East Ninth-street, and has been missing for some days. Yesterday Officer Gabriel, of the Eleventh Precinct, was called in by the other occupants, when he broke open the door of Rosth's room and discovered him hanging to a nail in the wall. The deceased had evidently committed suicide several days ago, as the remains were in an advanced stage of decomposition. An inquest will be held to-day.

Killed by a Blast.—An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner Keenan, at Bellevue Hospital, over the remains of an unknown man, who was severely injured by the explosion of a blast at Mott Haven, on the 12th inst. The deceased was admitted to the hospital in a dying condition, and had a lacerated wound on the face, and a fracture of the lower jaw. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was a native of France, aged 35 years.

The Harlem Railroad Accident.—Coroner Keenan held an inquest yesterday over the body of Patrick Quinlan, who was killed on Sunday morning in the Harlem tunnel by a train of cars, as already reported. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

The Newsdealers' Union.—The Union will commence business at their new and spacious rooms, No. 26 Ann-street, to-morrow, (Wednesday.) They propose to supply newspapers, books and stationery, and have peculiar facilities for accommodating out-of-town customers.

Taxes Collected.—Mr. Bernard Smyth, Receiver of Taxes, reports that up to Saturday last he received the sum of $2,340,854 28 for taxes on real and personal property.

Brief Items.—The remains of Charles McCarthy, aged 50, of No. 156 Cherry-street, were picked up yesterday in the East River, near Pier No. 35, and removed to deceased's late residence for the purpose of holding an inquest......Elias Jacobs, aged 12 months, died suddenly yesterday at No. 98 Avenue A......Catharine Reilly, aged 47 years, of No. 349 East Thirty-fifth-street, fell into the hold of a canal boat yesterday at the foot of East Twenty-fifth-street and fractured a leg. She was sent to Bellevue Hospital......Martin Lawler fell overboard yesterday at Pier No. 22 East River, but was rescued from drowning by the Police.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Fifth Brigade on Parade.—The Fifth Brigade paraded on the Prospect Park Parade Grounds, yesterday afternoon. It consisted of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Twenty-eighth regiments of infantry, the Second Regiment of cavalry and the First Battalion of light artillery. The whole Brigade made a magnificent appearance as they marched through the streets to the ground.

The Thirteenth Regiment had on their neat grey uniforms, and looked well; it numbered 300 men, 30 musicians and 16 drummers.

The Fourteenth Regiment turned out 250 men, 21 pieces of music, and 18 drummers; this regiment carried its battle flag, with the battles the regiment were engaged in during the late war inscribed thereon. One-armed Captains were numerous, some bearing their swords in their left, and some in their right hands. The Twenty-eighth Regiment had 250 men under arms, besides musicians and drummers; Col. Urban was presented with a new horse and trappings before the regiment got into line. The Second Regiment, Cavalry, had 350 men in line, and McCann's band on horseback.

The First battalion Light Artillery turned out with ten guns; the three batteries included two hundred and fifty men. The Brigade was under command of Brevet Brigadier-Gen. Fowler.

Arrest of a Police-Justice.—Why Justice Lynch was ever appointed, or his Court ever provided for, are the greatest wonders the Brooklyn people have at the present time. Yesterday he was arrested on an order issued by Judge Thompson, of the City Court, at the suit of Kingston Innes, who asks for $10,000 damages for false imprisonment at the hands of the "Justice." Mr. Innes, it appears, has a client in Lynch's court; he suspected Lynch of being prejudiced in the case, and therefore asked to have permission to withdraw the complaint, whereupon Lynch ordered Innes' arrest for contempt. Lynch appeared in Court yesterday and gave bail in $1,000 to answer the suit.

Vital Statistics.—The number of deaths recorded in the City of Brooklyn last week was 137, a decrease of 27 from the number reported in the previous week. Sixty were under 10 years of age, and of these 31 were in their first year, and 17 in their second.

Naturalized Voters.—The whole number of foreigners naturalized in the Brooklyn Courts during the last three months was four thousand two hundred and fourteen.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Held by Blatchford, J.

Nos.
81—Brett vs. Ferry-boat Exchange.
112—Talmage vs. Steamboat Austin.
147—Sears et al. vs. Steamship Scotia.
265—Johnson vs. Steamtug Richard Doane.
266—Winthrop vs. Same.
267—Bradhurst vs. Same.
268—McKenzie vs. Same.
282—Howes et al. vs. Schr. Loon.
126—Higgins et al. vs. Steamship Celia.
41—Wright et al. vs. Bark Muskingum, &c.

Nos.
29—U. S. vs. Ship Marion.
33—U. S. vs. Ship Realm.
23—U. S. vs. Ship Wm. Lord.
34—U. S. vs. Ship J. A. Stamler.
37—U. S. vs. Ship Kate Dyer.
115—McCann vs. Steamboat John Hart.
142—Jewett vs. Bark Walkeyrein.
143—Fitzpatrick vs. Eight hundred bales of cotton, &c.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Part II.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
1856—Loughran vs. Pinckney.
1290½—Spering, assignee, vs. Leary.
1892—Ruckert vs. Lorillard Fire Ins. Co.
416—Nat. Park Bank vs. Todd.
1894—Picket vs. Macamber et al.
1896—Burlingame vs. Watties et al.
1898—Sanger vs. Osborne et al.
1900—Poillon vs. Shute.
1902—Cutts vs. Kelley, Sheriff.
1904—Thurston vs. Forbes.
1908—Hertford vs. Kelley.

Nos.
1908½—Rockefeller et al vs. Stevens et al.
1910—Newton vs. McGregor, Jr.
1912—Ripley vs. Norwich & N. Y. Trans. Co.
1914—Poillon vs. Dorman.
1916—Brundage vs. Kelley, Sheriff.
1918—Reich vs. Met. Ins. Co.
1920—Donovan et al vs. Malam.
1922—Tobias vs. Manley et al.
1924—New Hartford Manfg. Co. vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Adjourned for the Term.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
42—Bangs vs. Swords.
105—Wise et al. vs. Dappelmeyer et al.
112—Wise et al. vs. Guttman.
113—In re Widening Sixth-avenue.
114—Wallroth vs. Wallace et al.
166—Mollenhauer vs. Mollenhauer.

Nos.
172—Connell vs. Graves.
185—Lanning et al. vs. Boyers.
192—Brady vs. Merritt.
202—McAdam vs. Schual.
203—Appleby vs. Woodgate et al.
205—Waddell vs. McDonald.
224—Clark vs. Rodrigues et al.

Call No. 205. Reves vs. Hurd.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
489—Todd vs. Moore et al.
147—Lenmus et al. vs. Peyser.
179—Seip et al. vs. Peyser.
381—Connor vs. Cumming.
443—Hanbury vs. Hagemann.
445—Sherman et al. vs. U. S. Fire and Marine Ins. Co.
447—Dayton vs. Park Fire Ins. Co.

Nos.
449—Dayton vs. Stuyvesant Fire Ins. Co.
453—Crater vs. Sager.
959—Underhill vs. Merchants' Ex. Nat. Bk.
457—Hoffman vs. Reppert et al.
459—Schmidt vs. Werner.
461—Longnacker vs. Sweitzer.
465—Argall vs. Graves et al.
467—Bairo et al. vs. Satterlee.

Part II.—Held by ——, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
478—Ward et al. vs. Chase et al.

Nos.
148—Bergman vs. Peyser.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Gross, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
——Odell vs. Gleason.
566—Margraf vs. Maenel.
559—Schmidt vs. Gatn.
574—Cather vs. Tuffs.
568—Curran vs. Bass.
——Bache vs. Simmons.
526—Walker vs. Richards.
594—Van Orden vs. Fanck.
585—Bauer vs. Popp.
596—Klauber vs. Cong. B. O. K.
571—Kittlelass vs. Brett.
600—Loder vs. 3d Cong. Ch.
601—De Camp vs. Schuster.
602—Same vs. Levy.
604—Garrison vs. Pymun.
609—Wood vs. Bissell.

Nos.
610—Kunzman vs. Harris.
611—Palmer vs. Kelly.
613—Raby vs. Hayes.
616—Hoffman vs. Rossenberg.
618—Dohrman vs. Mores.
621—Hill vs. Bendall.
629—Ticknor vs. Duff.
633—Grenell vs. Bennett.
634—Evans vs. Hoey.
638—Hulbert vs. Del. & Lack. R. R. Co.
642—Kaiser vs. Lippman.
643—Levy vs. Smith's R. R. Air Light Co.
646—Smith vs. Cassidy.
653—Murphy vs. Fitzgerald.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN—OCT. 27.

Nos.
41—Johnson vs. Andrews.
164—Sawyer vs. Campbell.
168—Doherty vs. Campbell.
173—May vs. Brown.
174—Armstrong vs. Coleman.
178—Davis vs. Samuels.
180—Davis vs. Samuels.
186—Shaver vs. Western Un. Tel. Co.
189—Percy vs. Armstrong.
194—Longshoreman's Mutual Benefit Soc. No. 2 vs. Reilly.

Nos.
109—Sanford vs. Barr.
203—Criswell vs. Waring.
204—Chittenden vs. N. Y. and N. H. R. R. Co.
205—Birck vs. Rutan.
206—Taylor vs. Crary.
207—De Lamater vs. Loud.
209—Bradley vs. Steele.
162—Pomeroy vs. Dessonslawy.
162—Mulcahy vs. Lawrence.
179—West vs. Ross.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 26.

Before Judge Cardozo.

AN INTERESTING DIVORCE CASE.

Georgiana G. Lee vs. *Stephen G. Lee.*—This action came before the Court to-day on a motion made by the defendant, Stephen G. Lee, to have the amount of alimony allowed by the Court reduced, and also to obtain an order from the Court that the custody of the children be transferred from the mother to the father. The plaintiff claims that the husband has been guilty of divers acts of adultery with a certain woman. Hence, she brought a suit for divorce in August last, and soon after a motion was made by the plaintiff for alimony *pendente lite*, and also for counsel fee. The case was referred to ascertain the facts, and the Referee having taken testimony and reported the same to the Court, Judge Barnard thereupon made an order that the wife should receive $750 per month alimony during the pendency of the action, which is equivalent to $9,000 per year. The Judge also ordered that $900 expenses for obtaining testimony be paid, and $500 counsel fee. Some of these items the defendant thought were exorbitant, and hence he asks Judge Cardozo to reduce them. Defendant also asks that the custody of the children may be given to him. He claims that his wife is at times insane, and is not a fit person to have the custody of his children. The plaintiff, on the other hand, insists that her husband has for a long time been in open and adulterous intercourse with this woman; that he cares nothing for the welfare of the children, and nothing for her, his legitimate wife. The inference is that this wife was at one time a servant in his employ, from the fact that at the time of her marriage she was in receipt from him of $90 per year and board.

The decision of the Court was reserved.

For plaintiff, Mr. Laroque; for defendant, Mr. Wheeler.

SUPREME COURT.

Before Judge Cardozo.

THE RESIDENCE OF VOTERS.

The People, ex. rel. Henry La Farge, vs. Edward Mitchell et al.—Mr. Henry La Farge, by his counsel, Mr. Henry E. Farnsworth and Geo. W. Van Siclen, has applied to Judge Cardozo for a *mandamus* against the Inspectors of Election of the Fourth District of the Fifteenth Ward, to compel them to restore his name to the registry. The reasons for his claim and rejection appear fully in his affidavit. The legal aspect will be discussed on the return day, Oct. 30. The following is his affidavit:

City and County of New-York, ss.—Henry La Farge being duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is a native born citizen of the United States and of the City of New-York; that he is more than 28 years of age, and that he has been a resident of said City during his whole life; and deponent further saith that he resides in the Fifteenth Ward of said City, and in the Fourth Election District of said ward, and has resided in said election district for more than five months last past; and the deponent further saith that on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, to-wit: on the 3d day of November, 1868, there will be held a general election in the State of New-York, and in the County, City, ward and election district aforesaid, at which electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, and candidates for Governor and other State officers, and various county officers, will be voted for; that this deponent is a duly qualified elector in the County, City, ward and election district aforesaid, and is desirous of voting at the election aforesaid; and deponent further saith that the Board of Inspectors of Registry and of Elections, in and for the said Fourth Election District, of the said Fifteenth Ward, is composed of the following persons, to-wit: Edward Mitchell, Jas. P. Sandell, John Gilmore and Thomas J. Townsend, Jr.; that the said Board being in session on the 13th day of October, 1868, at No. 129 Waverley-place, in said City, for the purpose of registering the names of the legal voters of said district upon the list of all persons qualified and entitled to vote at the said election in the said election district, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, this deponent appeared in person before the said Board for the purpose of having his name entered by the said Inspectors upon the said list or register; and that said Inspectors did then so enter his name. And this deponent saith further, that, during the Summer just passed, he was absent from this City, traveling, and that he is stopping temporarily for purposes of his own convenience at the Clifford House, on the corner of Broadway and Thirtieth-street, in said City; but that he has not lost and has intended not to lose his residence in said Fourth Election District of the said Fifteenth Ward. And this deponent saith further, that, on the 14th of October, 1868, desirous of not being misunderstood or misrepresented, and fearing that a possible prolonged absence from his place of residence aforesaid might give rise to misunderstanding or misrepresentation, which at the last moment on the day of election might cause this deponent to lose the opportunity of depositing his vote, which to him is most precious, the deponent appeared a second time before the said Board of Inspectors, and made to them the foregoing statement as to his temporary absence from his place of resi fence aforesaid, whereupon the said Inspectors proceeded to erase and strike out the name of this deponent from the said list or register, notwithstanding this deponent's protest then made and his reiterated statement of his residence and of his intent as to said residence; and said Inspectors neglected and refused and still neglect and refuse to enter this deponent's name upon said list or register, in violation of deponent's rights and to the great injury of this deponent, who is remediless in the premises without the aid of this Court. And this deponent says further, that he appeared the second time as aforesaid before said Registers for the reasons hereinbefore given, and not because of any doubt in his own mind or any change of intent on his part as to the place of his legal residence as aforesaid.

HENRY LA FARGE.

Sworn to before me, this 20th day of October, 1868. MERRITT E. SAWYER, Notary Public, New-York City.

Judge CARDOZO, on this affidavit, granted a peremptory *mandamus*, which has been served on the Inspectors, and which requires, in the ordinary form, the defendants to make return of the manner of their obedience on Friday, the 30th instant, when probably the right of the relator will be fully discussed. Farnsworth and Van Sicien for relator.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

ACTION TO RECOVER PRICE OF GOODS SOLD.

Schleestein & Co. vs. *L. Steinhard.*—This action was brought to recover $188, the price of cloth sold to I. L. Steinhard, the son of the defendant.

The plaintiffs' proof was that the goods were purchased by the son, he being a minor; but, before they were delivered, the plaintiff called on the defendant and he said, "Sell my son all the goods he wants, and they will be paid for." On this the goods were delivered, and subsequently the defendant promised to pay, but failed to do so. On this the plaintiffs claim the goods were delivered on the defendant's credit. The defence proved that the defendant never made any such statement, and that the goods were bought by I. L. Steinhard & Co. The parties flatly contradicted each other. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiffs for $207 53.

A. H. Reavey, for the plaintiffs; Charles Cheney, for the defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 26.

By Judge Sutherland.

Bingham, &c. *vs.* Disbrow et al.; order settled.
Walker *vs.* The President, &c. of the Granite Bank; order settled.
Wilkes *vs.* Talman et al.; order settled.

By Judge Ingraham.

Van Dolsen *vs.* Schuster et al.; motion granted.
John E. Develin et al. *vs.* Chas. M. Connolly; motion denied.
Wooster *vs.* Kursheedt et al.; motion denied.
John Asher *vs.* M. B. Champlain; motion denied.
E. D. Brown, &c. *vs.* Carigan et. al.; report confirmed.
Werner *vs.* Casey; motion denied.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Brady.

W. H. Blake *vs.* D. H. Shafer; the default entered in this action, by which injunction was dismissed, must be opened upon the following conditions: The undertaking must be executed by J. H. Seward and another, who shall appear on the 28th of October, inst., at 10 A. M., and justify on that day, otherwise the default will not be opened; the plaintiff must also pay $10 costs to the defendant's attorney.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 26, 1868.

$50,000	5-20, C., '62	113¼	425	Mer. U. Ex.	22⅛
10,000	5-20, C., '65....b3	111⅜	100	do	22⅝
10,000	do	111⅝	300	N. Y. Central	125⅛
10,000	do	111½	700	do	125¼
40,000	do	111⅝	300	do....c	125⅜
50,000	5-20, C., '67 ...b3	110⅞	100	do....s60	125⅝
40,000	do	110¼	200	do....b3	125⅜
50,000	do	110⅝	10	do	126¼
150,000	do....s3	110⅝	1200	Erie	39½
20,000	do	110⅜	400	do....c	39⅜
10,000	5-20 C., '65, new.	110¼	100	do....b30	40
10,000	do....c	110	200	do....s3	39⅛
10,000	5-20 C., '68	110⅜	100	do..2d call, s30	39
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	105⅞	200	Reading	96⅝
42,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	69	1400	do	96½
50,000	do....bet. call	68	500	do	96⅞
42,000	do	68⅛	500	do....b30	97⅜
10,000	do......2d call	67¾	200	Clev. & Pitts	87⅛
20,000	do	68	600	do	87
10,000	N.C. 6s. 2d call..c	66⅝	900	do....c	86¾
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s. x-c bet. call	68¼	200	do	86⅞
			100	Chi., Bur. & Q.	168
20,000	do	68	100	Mich. So. & N. I.	84⅞
10,000	Va. St. 6s, ex-c.	56	100	do	84⅜
10,000	Missouri St. 6s..	91	900	do	84⅛
5,000	do	90¾	600	do	84¼
10,000	do....bet. call	90½	700	do	84⅛
2,000	N. C. St. 6s new..	66¼	100	do	84
5,000	Mich. So. S. F. Bds	101	20	do	85
3,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	81	100	do....2d call	85
1,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d	100½	300	Chi. & N. W.	88⅛
3,000	M. & St. P. 8s, 1st	103½	500	do....c	88⅜
4,000	M. & St. P. 1st	95	100	do....s3	88⅛
5,000	Galena & Chic, 1st M.		200	do	88⅜
		101	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf..	89¼
1,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st M.	101	500	do	89⅜
200	Fourth Nat. Bank.	106	100	do....b10	89⅞
20	Ninth Nat. Bank..	113	500	Clev. & Tol	102
50	Bank of Commerce	125	600	do....c	101¾
100	Del. & Huds. Can.	130¼	200	Chi., & R. I.....c	105
100	do....s60	130	800	do....c	104⅞
200	West. U. T.	36	900	do	105
10	do....2d call	35½	30	do	105½
300	Quick. Min. Co.	24	300	Mil. & St. P....s3	100
100	Cum. Coal Pf. bet. call		10	do. seller	101½
		34	200	T., W. & W.	62
100	Mariposa Pf	21	100	do	61¾
100	Canton Co.	49	200	do....b30	62⅛
100	Pacific Mail	125⅛	40	N. J. Cen	120½
200	do	125⅛	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	112⅝
1025	do	125	200	do	112⅝
200	do	124⅞	100	do....s30	112⅜
100	do	124⅜	22	do	113⅝
100	do....b30	125½	600	Ohio & Miss	30¼
100	do....2d call	124½	1200	do	30⅛
100	Hudson River	136			

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$24,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20 C.,		450	N. Y. Cen	124
	'62	112⅞	500	do	124⅛
16,000	5-20, C., '64	111¼	300	do	124¼
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	104	400	do	124⅜
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C.		1200	do	124½
	'65....b3	111⅜	200	Erie	38½
70,000	do	111⅛	300	do	39
104,000	do	111⅛	50	do	38¾
5,000	5-20, C., '65. new.	110	200	Hudson	135½
50,000	U.S. 5-20, C., '67.c	110⅛	100	do	135
50,000	do....b3	110¼	400	Reading	96¼
90,000	do	110⅛	100	Mich. So. & N. I...	84¼
2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	105¾	800	do	84½
10,000	T. St. 6s, new....	68½	700	Clev. & Pitts	86½
50,000	do	68	100	do	86⅝
10,000	do	68⅛	50	Chi. & N. W.	88⅛
20,000	do	68¼	200	do	88⅜
10,000	do....b15	68⅜	100	do	88⅝
21,000	do....bet. call	68	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf...	89
20,000	Tenn. St. 6s ex-c.,		100	do....b10	89⅜
	bet. call	68⅛	200	do....b10	89¼
15,000	Virginia 6s, ex-c.	55½	400	Clev. & Tol	102
5,000	N. Car. 6s, new..	65⅝	500	do	101½
7,000	Missouri St. 6s.	90⅝	800	do	101¼
10,000	do	90	200	do....b30	102¼
10,000	Gt. West. 2d M.	80	200	Chi. & R. I	104
200	Canton Co	49	300	do	104⅛
100	do	48⅞	1000	do	104¼
200	West. U. T.	36⅛	500	do	104⅜
24	do	36	300	do	104½
300	do	36¼	400	do....b15	105
800	Mar. Pf. b30 bet.		100	Mil. & St. P.	100
	call	20¾	100	do....b30	101
200	do	20½	100	do	99½
100	do	20⅝	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf. b10	101
100	Pacific Mail	124	200	do	100
55	do	124½	500	do....b5	100
400	do	123¾	200	do....b60	102
300	do....b30	124¾	200	do	100
100	do	123½	500	T., W. & W.	61
800	Adams Ex	50	200	do	60¾
200	do	49¾	700	P., Ft. W. & C.	112
200	do....b30	50¾	100	Chi. & Alton	153
100	Merch. U. Ex	22½	1000	Ohio & Miss	30
100	do	22⅝	300	do....b30	30⅜
100	U. S. Ex...bet. call	47			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000	T. St. 6s, new..	69⅜	1500	Ohio & Miss	30⅛
10,000	do	69	600	do	30⅛
10,000	N. Car. 6s...new	67	500	do	30
200	Pacific Mail	125½	500	do....c	30⅛
100	do	125⅜	500	do	30⅜
200	West. U. T.	36¼	800	do....s3	30¼
600	N. Y. Cen	125⅝	300	do....c	30⅜
1200	do	125½	2100	Mich. So. & N. I..	85¼
300	do....b3	125⅝	800	do	85⅛
600	do....c	125½	400	do....c	85¾
400	do....b4	125½	100	do....b3	85½
800	do....b3	125½	1200	Clev. & Pitts	87
1400	Erie....s3	38⅞	2400	do	87⅛
5800	do....s3	39	600	do....c	87¼
2100	do	39	500	do....b3	87⅜
2800	do	39⅛	500	do	87⅜
1600	do	39¼	600	Cleve. & Tol	102½
400	do....c	39⅛	800	do....c	102¼
800	do....b3	39¼	400	do	102
500	do....b5	39¼	200	do....b5	102⅛
900	do....s3	39⅛	200	do....c	102
2200	do	39⅜	600	Mil. & St. P....b60	102
2600	do	39½	200	do	100⅛
800	do....c	39⅛	200	do	100⅛
2600	do	39⅝	100	do	100⅝
600	do....s3	39⅝	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf....	100½
2800	do	39¾	200	do	100¾
1500	do	39⅞	200	do	101
3200	do	40	800	P., Ft. W. & C....	112¼
800	do....s3	39¾	100	do	112⅛
800	do	39⅝	300	do	112
1100	do....s3	39⅛	300	do	111¾
100	Hudson	136¾	500	do	111⅞
200	do	136½	200	do	111⅝
800	Reading	97	200	do	111⅜
4800	do	96¾	2400	Chic. R. I. & P..	104⅞
2200	do	96⅝	1200	do	105
800	do....c	96¾	400	do....b3	105⅛
800	do....s3	96⅝	200	do....s10	105
900	do....b3	96¾	600	Chi., & N. W.	88
400	Tol., W. & W	63	400	do	88⅛
100	do	62¾	800	do	88¼
500	do	62½	500	do....c5	88⅜
100	do	62¼	600	do	88⅝
400	do	[illegible]	1800	C. & N. W. Pf....	89¼
200	do	61½	200	Bos., H. & E.	26¾

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	68¼	200	Mil. & St. P	100
200	Mer. U. Ex	22¾	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf....	100⅛
100	Canton Co	49	100	do	100
100	Mar. Min. Co	7⅛	100	do....c	100⅛
100	Mariposa Pf....c	21	200	do	100½
200	do	21	300	do	101
200	do	20¾	400	P. Ft. W. & C	112¾
100	do....c	20⅝	500	Ohio & Miss	30⅞
300	Pac. Mail	124⅛	800	do....s3	30⅛
100	do....b3	124⅞	300	do....b3	30⅜
600	do	124¼	800	Mich. So. & N. I..	85⅞
100	do	124⅜	400	do	85⅝
200	do....c	124⅛	200	do....c	85½
400	do	124⅞	200	do....b3	85½
200	do	124⅜	800	Cleve. & Pitts	87⅛
200	do	124⅝	1100	do....b3	87⅝
200	do	124⅜	400	do	87⅝
600	West. U. T.	36¼	200	do....b3	88
200	do....s60	36¼	400	do....c	87⅛
500	N. Y. Cen....c	125⅜	400	Clev. & Tol....c	102
600	do	125⅞	200	do....b3	102⅛
200	do....b3	126	300	do	102⅛
300	do....s3	125¾	500	Chi., R. I. & P.	105
100	do....b4	125⅞	600	do	105⅛
100	do....s10	125¾	200	do....c	105½
100	Quick. M. Co	23⅜	200	do....b3	105⅛
1600	Erie	39⅞	100	do....s5	105⅜
2200	do	39¾	400	do....s3	105
800	do....c	39⅝	600	Chi. & N. W.	88⅝
300	do....b3	39⅞	300	do....b3	89
200	do....s10	39¾	300	do....c	88⅞
100	Erie Pf	67	100	do....b3	88⅞
800	Reading	96¾	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf..c	89¾
400	do....b3	96⅝	300	do....c	89⅝
200	do....b5	97	400	do	89⅝
1200	do	96⅞	200	do....c	89½
300	T., W. & W	61⅛	500	do	89½
200	do	61¼			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Adams Ex	50	800	P., Ft. W. & C.	111
800	Mar. Pf	18	200	do	111⅛
500	Pac. Mail	122¾	200	do....s3	111
100	do....b30	122⅞	200	do	110⅝
200	do	122⅝	200	do	110⅞
400	do	122⅜	100	do....b10	111
80	Wells-Fargo Ex	30	600	Ohio & Miss	30
100	U. S. Ex	47	500	do	29⅝
300	N. Y. Cen	123⅜	2200	do	29⅞
2100	do	123⅝	300	do....s3	29⅝
800	do....b3	123⅜	500	do....s3	29⅝
1200	Erie	38⅞	2000	do....b3	29⅞
50	do	39⅛	300	Mich. So. & N. I...	84
600	do	38⅝	600	do	84⅛
500	do....s3	38⅝	800	do	84⅛
400	do....b3	38½	800	do....b10	84⅛
300	do	38⅝	300	do....b3	84⅛
800	Reading	95⅞	200	Cleve. & Pitts	86⅛
800	do....b10	96	800	do	86¼
1500	do	95⅞	400	Clev. & Tol	101⅛
1200	do....s60	95⅞	200	do	101⅜
500	do....b10	96⅛	200	do	101⅜
3000	do....b15	96¼	1100	Chi. R. I. & P....	104
1800	do	95⅞	800	do	104⅛
500	do....b5	95⅝	800	do....b3	104¼
100	Erie Pf	67	400	do....s3	104⅛
100	Hudson	134	200	do....b5	104⅛
300	T., W & W	60⅛	600	Chi. & N. W.	88⅛
400	do	60¼	500	do	88⅜
600	do	60	400	do....b3	88⅜
100	T., W. & W. Pf....	77	200	do	88⅜
800	Mil. & St. P	99	400	do	88⅜
200	do	98⅛	300	do	88⅜
500	Mil. & St. P. Pf	99⅛	600	Chi. & N. W. Pf..	88⅞
200	do	99⅜	600	do	89
300	do	99	800	do	89⅛
200	do	98⅛	500	do....b3	89¼
100	do	98⅛	200	do....s10	89⅜

MONDAY, Oct. 26—P. M.

The earliest sales of Gold this morning were at 134@133⅞@133⅝ ℘ cent. These were made before the regular hours of dealing in the Gold Room, where the sales advanced to 134⅛@134⅜ ℘ cent., and subsequently fell back to 134⅛@134 ℘ cent. The Cash Gold was easy, and a liberal interest was again paid, after the clearances of the day were settled, to carry over balances. The Foreign Exchanges advanced to 109⅞@110 ℘ cent. 60 days on London and 110⅜@110½ ℘ cent. for sight Bills, and the market very firm, on a fairly active demand. The large fall in Gold induces remittances at 134@134½ by the importing merchants, who sold Foreign Goods, through the Auction Rooms, four or five weeks ago, on the basis of 143@145 ℘ cent. for Gold. The demand for Bills, however, is not yet so important as to lead to the expectation of an export of Gold Coin.

We report a close Money market to-day at 7 ℘ cent. The demand from the Stock Brokers is active, and the rates firm from 7 ℘ cent. in Currency to 7 ℘ cent. in Gold Interest. But where the collaterals are unexceptionable and the credit of the borrower good, no difficulty is encountered in getting money at these rates. So far as the great dealers in the Public Funds are interested, the supply of Money is easy at Bank interest, 7 ℘ cent. The Brokers in the Railway market, in some instances, pay 7 ℘ cent. in Gold.

The old Stock Exchange Board this morning appointed a Committee to wait upon the managers of the Erie Company, to know what amount of new Stock had been issued or was in contemplation of issue. We learn from current Street rumor, that the reply they received from the officials of the Company is to the effect that they have authorized $10,000,000 new Convertible Bonds, equivalent to 100,000 shares Common Stock, of which about one-half the Bonds has taken this shape, say 50,000 shares, and the remainder may follow. The Stock sold to-day at 40@39½@39@38½ ℘ cent., and the effect on the other New-York and Western Roads, in connection with the snug condition of the Money market, was quite demoralizing, as will be seen from our closing quotations and the enormous pressure of sales at each session of the Old and Open Boards of the Stock Exchange. The Public Funds fell off only ⅜ ℘ cent. from the prices of Saturday, this department of the Exchange being less affected by the sharp demand for Money. The Border State Bonds were lower by 1@1¼@1½ ℘ cent. on Tennessees, Missouris and North Carolinas.

After the late Boards, the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night, after a day of unusual excitement and very heavy sales on the Railway list, East and West. The resulting decline is from 1½ to 3 ℘ cent.:

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	105⅞	105⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅝	113
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅜	110⅛
American Gold Coin	134⅜	134⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	110
New Bonds of Tennessee	69⅜	68
Virginia Bonds, old	56	55½
Missouri Bonds	91⅜	90
North Carolina Bonds, old	67½	66
New-York Central	126⅝	124
Erie Railway	39⅞	39⅜
Reading Railway	97⅜	95⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	105½	104⅜
Northwest Common	89	89⅜
Northwest Preferred	90	90⅛
Michigan Southern	86½	84½
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	113⅜	111
Cleveland and Pittsburg	88	88
Pacific Mail Company	126½	122⅛
St. Paul Preferred	102	98⅜
St. Paul Common	102	98½
Toledo and Wabash	63	60⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ℘ cent. reg., 1881	114¾	5-20 coup. '65 n. is	110
500 & 1,000. 1881	115¼	5-20 coup., 1867	110⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	106⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	110¼
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	113⅛	5 ℘ c. reg., 1874	115
6's, 5-20 reg., 1864	106	5 ℘ cent. coup., 1874	119¼
5-20 100 & 1,000, 1864	111⅛	10-40 reg	104
5-20 reg., 1865	106	10-40 500 & 1,000	105¾
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	111¼		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y Loan	108	Michigan 6 ℘ c.. 1873	100
N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	108	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., ex c	66
N. Y. 7 ℘ c. Canal, 1870	100⅛	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds	68
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1872	101	Virginia 6s., ex c	56
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1873	101	Virginia 6s., new bonds	59
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	101	Georgia 7s, new bds	91
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1875	101	North Carolina 6s	67
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1877	101	N. C. 6s. new bonds	66¼
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1878	101	Connecticut 6s	100
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	99⅞	Rhode Island 6s	101½

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	137	Nassau	108⅛
Merchants'	123⅛	Shoe and Leather	122
Mechanics'	129	Continental	102
America	145	Importers' & Trad's	130
Phenix	108	Park	153
North River	108	Manuf's & Merch'ts	101½
State of New-York	120	Central National	110
Commerce	124½	Fourth National	106
Ocean	108½	Ninth National	113
Metropolitan	142½	Tenth National	100
East River	100		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	85	Tol. & W. 2d Mort	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	93	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	78
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Est	90	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	90	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	81
Erie 1st M. ext	104	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	101½
Buff. N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	92	Chi. R. I. & Pac. 1s	94⅞
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	104⅛	Morris & Essex 1st M	100
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M. '75	102	Morris & Essex 2d M	88
Harlem 1st M	103	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100⅛
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72	114	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M	100
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	92⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 1st M	101
M. S. & N. I. S f'd 7 p. c.	101	Chi. & Alton S. F. inc	92
Ill. Cent. 7 ℘ ct. 1870	116⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	91
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	96⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s	103
Han. & St. Jo. conv	100	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	95
Tol. & W. 1st M	90	Mil. & St. P., I. & M. d. 1st	93⅛
Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext'd.	91⅛	Chic. & Mil. 1st M	89

The following Bank Dividends, half yearly, have been advertised:

American Exchange	4 ℘ cent.
National City Bank	6 ℘ cent.
Gallatin National	5 ℘ cent.
Mechanics' Association	5 ℘ cent.
Mechanics' and Traders'	5 ℘ cent.
Union National	5 ℘ cent.

The Assistant Treasurer of the United States at the New-York Treasury Office will to-morrow (Tuesday) resume his sales of $300,000 per day of Gold to the highest bidders, on sealed proposals, under the same regulations as last week. The whole of the sales will be $1,500,000, for five days of the present week.

Messrs. TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-street, offer for sale a portion of the 7 ℘ cent. coin-bearing First Mortgage Bonds of the California Pacific Railroad, at par and accrued interest in currency. Of this line of road, which is to extend from Vallejo to Sacramento, (60 miles,) and from Davis Junction to Marysville, (45 miles,) the portion from Vallejo to Sacramento is finished to within seven miles of the latter place, and will be completed thereto, and in working order, during November. The net earnings in September, on 46½ miles then in operation, were $17,500 in gold. The Marysville branch is in process of construction, and it is expected that it will be completed in the coming Spring. The bonds are made payable (principal and interest in gold coin) at the National Park Bank, in this City.

Hon. D. A. JENKINS, Public Treasurer of North Carolina, announces in the State journals, that the State of North Carolina has resumed the regular payment of the interest on her debt:

Holders may receive payment of their interest falling due Oct. 1, 1868, at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York, or at the Treasury Department in this city. The interest authorized to be paid, is as follows: 1. Interest due Oct. 1, 1868, and afterward, on bonds dated prior to May 20, 1861; 2. Interest due Oct. 1, 1868, and afterward, on bonds dated since May 20, 1865, whether issued under authority of the late provisional or present permanent Government. Interest becoming due on 1st of July, 1868, and prior to that date, on bonds dated before May 20, 1861, and since May 20, 1865, will not be paid in money, but will be funded into new six per cent. coupon bonds, dated Oct. 1, 1868, and running thirty years, either at the Treasury Department in this city, or at the office of Messrs. SOUTTER & Co., New-York. Mutilated or scratched bonds may be exchanged for any of the aforesaid Oct. 1, 1868, bonds; but this does not apply to those coupon bonds which have been registered on the books of the Treasury Department, duly witnessed by the Public Treasurer, unless regularly transferred to the bearer or holder. Past-due bonds, with interest until Oct. 1, 1868, may be exchanged for new bonds of the same (Oct. 1, 1868,) date. Certificates for balances due holders on such exchanges will be given, exchangeable for bonds as aforesaid. The privileges of the exchanges above mentioned will expire on the 1st of October, 1869.

Internal Revenue Decisions.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 1868.

SIR: I reply to your letter of the 19th inst., that the assignment of a mortgage requires, in every case, the same stamp as a new mortgage, for the sum still secured. The tax does not depend as in the case of a conveyance upon a valuable consideration.

Very respectfully, JOHN E. RISLEY, Deputy Commissioner.

HENRY SNIVELY, Esq., County Recorder, Pittsburg, Penn.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17, 1868.

SIR: In answer to yours of the 3d inst., I have to say that I see no objection to the form of "consent" and stipulations, under section 8 of the act of July 20, 1868, which you inclosed. I have to say, further, that it will be necessary that the justification of sureties on distillers' bonds, whether given under section 7 or section 8 shall be on form 33. See instructions, series 4, No. 7, pages 5 and 6.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.
C. G. MEGRUE, Esq., Assessor Second District of Ohio, Cincinnati, Ohio.
A true copy: J. W. WATKINS, Chief Clerk.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ The CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD is now being pushed forward with unprecedented energy, 250 miles having been added during the current year, and a large portion of the remainder is graded. The way business exceeds the present facilities of the Company, and the earnings already average more than A QUARTER OF A MILLION IN GOLD PER MONTH. A limited amount of the Company's Six per cent. First Mortgage Bonds (principal and interest in coin) will be disposed of at 103 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons payable July and January, in New-York City. For sale by banks, bankers, agents for the loan, and by FISK & HATCH, Bankers and dealers in Government Securities, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Leandert's Farm map, Nos. 440, 448 and 456	$81,000
Mulberry-st., No. 3, 25x30	10,000
58th-st., s. s., 182 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 19x100	20,000
76th-st., n. s., 446 ft. of 8th-av., 18x102	16,500
120th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Avenue A, 33.4x100.11	nom.
120th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Avenue A, 16.8x100.11	nom.
120th-st., s. s., 191.8 ft. w. of Avenue A, 33.4x100.11	nom.
120th-st., s. s., 158 ft. w. of Avenue A, 16.8x100.11	nom.
121st-st., s. s., 289 ft. w. of Avenue A, 36x100.10	1,300
121st-st., s. s., 289 ft. w. of Avenue A, 36x100.10	2,600
127th-st., s. s., 260 ft. e. of 5th-av., 75x99.11	8,500
134th-st., s. s., e. corner of 6th-av., 160x99.11	18,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 100x115	51,500
2d-av., e. s., 25.2 ft. s. of 107th-st., 25.2x100	1,500
2d-av., e. s., 25.2 ft. s. of 107th-st., 25.2x100	1,800
2d-av., e. s., 50.4 ft. s. of 107th-st., 25.2x100	2,350
3d-av., w. s., 25 ft. n. of 125th-st., 25x90	21,750
7th-av., s. w. corner 149th-st., 175x99.11	17,000
10th-av., w. s., 137.8 ft. n. of 84th-st., 25.6x100	5,000
11th-av., s. e. corner of 160th-st., 50.11x105.2	2,000

Leases Recorded.

24th-st., n. e. corner of 1st-av., Steam Engine Works, 4 yrs. and 9 mos	$2,750
Avenue D, No. 121, store floor, 5 yrs., per year	400

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Carroll-st., n. s., 11.11 ft. of Albany-av., 138.1x180x19x109	$1,330
Conselyea-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	2,000
Dean-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Grand-av., 16.8x110 Dean-st., n. s., 183 ft. e. of Grand-av., 100x110	28,000
Dean-st., n. s., 183 ft. e. of Grand-av., 33.4x110	8,000
Elizabeth-st., n. s., 90 ft. w. of Van Brunt-st., 20x100	1,000
Same property	1,100
Henry-st., w. s., 180 ft. s. of Harrison-st., [illegible]x88.6	14,500
Hewes-st., n. s., 266.7 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 18x100	6,000
Hicks-st., e. s., 99 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 21.6x76.9x11x87	6,500
Union-place, s. s., 214.6 ft. e. of Main-st., 50x183.8x34.8x17x15.4x165.6	2,010
3d-st., w. s., 245 ft. s. of Norman-av., 75x10	3,000
North 5th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 4th-st., 50x100	16,500
De Kalb-av., n. s., 75 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 40x200	16,500
Franklin-av., e. s., 21.2 ft. s. of Park-av., 35.7x78	1,120
Fulton-av., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 25x100	12,000
Gelston-av., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 50x1'6.3 Atlantic-av. and Concord-st., southerly corner, 39x148x161	500
Portland-av., e. s., 146 ft. n. of Park-av., 50x100	2,000
Schenck-av., e. s., 125 ft. n. of Broadway, 25x100	1,600
8th-av. and 45th-st., westerly cor., 100.2x350	1,820
Lot No. 131, Poppleton map	800

NEW JERSEY.

Newark.

Charlton-st., e. s., 182 ft. from Kinney-st., 118x100	$3,200
Church-st., w. s., J. W. Condit's property, 25x101	1,050
Ferry-st., s. s., F. Bonykamper's two lots, each 35 ft. front	6,000
Frelinghuysen-av., e. s., F. Mackin's, 25x84	700
Herman-st., e. s., 280 ft. from Chesnut-st., 25x100	900
Market-st., s. s., G. Tamvalt's, 18x90	3,750
Newark and Chesnut sts., n. e. corner, J. Daly's 42x100	2,000

Orange.

Canfield-st., w. s., A. Mandeville's, 72x100	$2,500
Grove-st., e. s., Libby property, 2 lots, each 50x150	1,000

East Orange.

Washington-st., e. s., F. Lyman's prop., 73x200	$16,000

Clinton.

Clinton-av. and Johnson-st., s. w. corner, 50x196	$5,350

Jersey City.

Erie-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of North 7th-st., 25x100	$1,500
Monmouth-st. and North 1st-st., n. w. corner, 12.6x50	3,000
Monmouth-st. and South 1st-st., n. w. corner, 16.8x50	4,500
South 1st-st., n. s., 87.6 ft. w. of Monmouth-st., 12.6x50	2,500
South 3d-st., lots Nos. 26 to 32, block 225, and Nos. 31 to 32, block 249, 25x101 Monmouth-st., w. s., lots Nos. 1 to 4, 25x100 South 3d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Coles-st., 75x40.1 Monmouth-st., e. s., 55 ft. s. of 3d-st., 20x125 Erie-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of 3d-st., 25x100	50,400

Hudson City.

Patterson-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Pierce-av., 25x100	$525
Warren-st., 475 ft. from Hancock and Lexington sts., 50 ft. e. of 25x—	650
West St. Paul's-av., n. e. s., 100 ft. s. e. of Charlotte-st., 311.9x103.6x226.6x95	744

Bergen.

Hudson-av., e. corner of Bostwick-place, 25x100	$998
Two indefinite plots, 50x120x40x125	120

Greenville.

Greenville-av., s. s., lots 61, 63, each 25 ft. front	$1,000

Union.

Hudson-av., n. s. lots. No. 772, 773, block No. 22, each 25x100	$300
2d-st., e. s., lot No. 5, block No. 3	565

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 26, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls		Barley, bushels	37,760
Flour, bbls	20,085	Malt, bushels	1,300
Flour, bags		Peas, bushels	
Cornmeal, bbls	60	Pork, bbls	
Cornmeal, bags	1,388	Cut Meats, pkgs	508
Wheat, bushels	177,160	Lard, pkgs	170
Corn, bushels	92,070	Beef, tcs. and bbls	50
Rye, bushels	22,845	Whisky, bbls	123
Oats, bushels	36,170	Petroleum, bbls	697

ASHES—Continue inactive and depressed at $8@$8 25 for Pots, and $9 50 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been steady, but not active. We quote: Java at 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16½c.; Rio, 7½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@14½c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been active and firm to-day. Sales, 4,260 bales, (of which 702 bales were to arrive,) including 928 bales to spinners, 1,287 bales to shippers, 1,683 bales to speculators, and 367 bales in transit. Sales were also made of 500 bales Middling, November delivery, at 24⅞c.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland Fla	Mobile	N. Orleans	Texas
Ordinary, ℘ lb.	23¾	23¾	24	24¼
Good Ordinary	24½	24¾	25	25¼
Low Middling	25	25¼	25½	25¾
Middling	25½@25¾	25¾@26	26@26¼	26¼@26½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts last week	19,767
Receipts preceding week	17,698
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	81,321
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	471,705
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Tuesday	3,548
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	17,797
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	231,065
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	488,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	21,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	207,000
Receipts, same time in 1867	121,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	59,000
Exports, same time last year	32,500
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	117,500
Estimated stock, same time last year	110,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,296
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered to-day, and has been quoted off in price 10c.@20c. ℘ bbl., yet the demand has been very moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,850 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6@$6 80; very interior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 70@$7 40; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $7 40@$8 25, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 40@$8 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 00@$6 80
Extra State	6 70@ 8 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 60@11 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	7 40@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 10@12 00
Extra Genesee	8 30@12 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	9 25@13 75

Southern Flour continues dull and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 600 bbls. at $8 30@$9 25 for poor to fair, and $9 25@$15 25 for fair to very superior Extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour is in limited demand at drooping prices; sales have been reported of 750 sacks at $7@$10 as extremes for Extras, and $12@$13 for choice new, received via the Isthmus, ℘ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in slack demand at $5 80@$8 for inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 250 bbls. Corn Meal continues quiet and depressed at $5 10@$6 for Western; $5 50@$6 for City; $6 for Excelsior; and $6 40 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 225 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is in less request at $4@$4 30 ℘ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in much better supply and more active request at, however, materially reduced prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 153,000 bushels, including White Western at $2 30@$2 60; Red and Amber do., Winter, part at $2@$2 10; No. 1 Spring at $1 65@$1 67; No. 2 Spring at $1 55@$1 59; Nos. 2 and 3 Spring, mixed, at $1 50@$1 53, and White California at $2 60 ℘ bushel. Corn has been in moderate request at lower prices, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 94,500 bushels at $1 11@$1 14½ for unsound, and $1 15@$1 16 for Mixed Western, afloat and in store, ℘ bushel. Western Rye sold to the extent of only 5,250 bushels, at $1 50@$1 54 ℘ bushel; market heavy. Nothing really new in Barley or Malt. Oats have been quite active, but at easier prices; sales, 115,000 bushels Western at 73½c.@74c. ℘ bushel. The Albany *Argus* gives the following list of canal-boats as having passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours ending 1:30 P. M., Oct. 24, 1868:

Wheat—G. H. Brown, Oswego; Amelia Hinds, Buffalo; Simeon Hawes, Buffalo; Anna Maria, Buffalo; J. V. D. Westfall, Buffalo; D. G. Hewett, Buffalo; Tom Reed, Buffalo; Humbold, Buffalo; L. M. Norton, Buffalo; Constitution, Oswego; Matilda, Buffalo; C. Downer, Oswego; J. M. Butler, Buffalo; J. C. Sunford, Buffalo; Jupiter, Buffalo; Michigan, Buffalo.

Barley—S. Austin, Syracuse; Patrick Lynch, Oswego; J. Harrison, Palmyra; Libbie Breed, Oswego; Lewis Selye, Palmyra.

Oats—Scatchard & Belton, Buffalo; Mathias Smith, Buffalo; Sarah King, Buffalo.

Corn—Lansing, Buffalo; D. Densmore, Buffalo; Robert Stockdale, Buffalo.

Peas, &c.—Manhattan, Oswego.

Lumber—Good Templar, Oswego; J. Pickard, Oswego; Eli Perry, Oswego; J. P. Hewitt, Tonawanda; Mill Spring, Oswego; H. W. Pell, Buffalo; Geo. Warring, Oswego; R. Wood, Lyons' Falls; Frank L. Marsden, Buffalo; Frank Hewson, Oswego; Russell Smith, Buffalo; Isaac Wright, Buffalo; Southern, Dockport; Josephine, Buffalo; A. G. Cook, Oswego; Indian Chief, Phoenix; S. Clark, Utica; Wm. T. Mulhall, Oswego.

Staves—Jane Penfield, Buffalo; Alonzo Swan, Buffalo; George Abbe, Buffalo.

Coal—J. R. Bently, Buffalo; Garwood Lewis, Geneva; N. P. Eno, Geneva.

Salt—J. Harris, Syracuse; Helen Hosley, Syracuse.

Flour—American Flag, Rochester; John H. Wolcott, Lockport.

Shipstuffs—John H. Drake, Oswego.

Sundries—Arno, Lyons' Falls; Ironsides, Rome.

Oil—Toledo, Buffalo.

Shooks, &c.—Lon & Noah, Buffalo.

Potatoes—Lexington, Utica.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses Oct. 24, 1868.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	1,023,704	Barley	126,877
Corn	2,819,543	Malt	41,612
Oats	1,776,011	Peas	66,333
Rye	56,261		

HAY—North River bale has been in more demand and quoted firmer at 60c.@70c. for shipping, and $1@$1 35 for poor to choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw continues inactive at 70c.@90c. for short and long ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in fair request and firm, including American at 12c.@25c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ℘ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 12c.@18c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 22c.@25c.; Eastern, good to prime new, 12c.@18c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 20c.@22c.; Wisconsins, good to fancy, 15c.@23c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@15c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been moderately dealt in, including Porto Rico at 48c.@68c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 55c.@57½c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in light demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 43c.@45c. ℘ gallon; Crude at $3 75@$3 87; Resin at $2 40@$8 50 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 12@$3 62; Pitch at $3@$3 12 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Continue in moderate request, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 35@$1 38; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$2; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 55; Red Oil at $1; Linseed Oil at 95c.@$1 01; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in demand and buoyant at 16½c.@16¾c. for Crude in bulk; 20½c.@21c. for do. in bbls., and 28½c.@31½c. for Refined in bond, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in light demand at declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,350 bbls., in lots, at $27 25@$27 50 for large and small lots of New Western Mess, closing at $27 37 cash; $27 37 for small lots of Old Mess; $27 50@$27 75 for Prime Mess, and $23 50@$24 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also made of 250 bbls. New Mess, seller 10 days, at about $27 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are depressed and declining; sales equal to 170 packages, at 12½c.@17c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 11½c.@12c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon rules quiet and nominal. Lard continues dull and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 tierces and bbls. at 15½c.@17¾c. for poor to choice, chiefly at 17½c., for prime Steam, ℘ lb. Beef has been inactive, at $11@$19 for Plain Mess; $19@$23 50 for Extra do.; and $9@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 100 bbls. Tierce Beef is quite dull, including New Prime Mess at $28@$29, and India Mess at $31@$33 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams continue quiet at $25@$28 for Old Western, and $29@$33 for New, ℘ bbl. There has been a moderate inquiry for Butter and Cheese at previous prices.

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	41 @43
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	40 @42
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	40 @41
Cattaraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	39 @40
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ℘ lb.	37 @38
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ℘ lb.	42 @43
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ℘ lb.	37 @40
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ℘ lb.	38 @40
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ℘ lb.	36 @38
State and Jersey, fresh pails, ℘ lb.	35 @50
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ℘ lb.	40 @50
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb.	37 @38
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ℘ lb.	33 @35
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb.	33 @36
Illinois and Wisconsin firkins, Good to Prime, ℘ lb.	32 @35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ℘ lb.	28 @30
Common Western, ℘ lb.	25 @27

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb.	17 @18
Factory dairies, fair quality, ℘ lb.	15 @16½
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb.	16½@17½
Farm dairies, fair to good, ℘ lb.	15 @16
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	8 @12

SUGARS—There has been a livelier call experienced for Sugars since our last, partly on speculative account, at firmer and buoyant prices, the market closing, however, less spiritedly. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,300 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@13¾c., and 870 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@12½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars have been in good demand at 15¾c.@15½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 53,000 lbs. Tallow at 13c.@13½c.; 37,000 lbs. Stearine at 18c.@20½c., and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@12½c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been dull and heavy to-day; sales 160 bbls., in lots, at $1 12@$1 13, free, ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been rather more active and quoted firmer. For Liverpool, there were taken 40,000 bushels Wheat at 6¾d. by sail, and 7½d. by steamer, ℘ bushel. For London, 15,000 bushels [illegible], by sail, at 7d.@7½d. ℘ bushel. For the [illegible] Channel and orders, a vessel with 500 bbls. [illegible] at 3s. ℘ bbl., and 3,000 quarters Grain at 5s. ℘ quarter.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
FALL SALES, 1868.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY,
NEAR GRAND-ST.,
have on hand a large and select stock of
NEW DESIRABLE PATTERNS,
which they are offering at Importers' and Manufacturers' prices.
CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

DRY GOODS.

AT THE NEW STORE,
NO. 30 EAST 14TH-ST.,
THREE DOORS WEST OF UNION-SQUARE.
An elegant assortment of CLOAKS, SUITS AND MATERIALS FOR LADIES WEAR, will be opened on TUESDAY, Oct. 27, at No. 30 East 14th-st., three doors west of Union-square.
WM. B. MACKENZIE, Supt.
C. G. HOOK, Proprietor.

DRY GOODS.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.
ROBES DE CHAMBRES, ROBES DE NUIT, BREAKFAST ROBES, SKIRTS, UNDERGARMENTS OF EVERY KIND, CORSETS, CORSET COVERS, &c., &c.
CHILDREN'S DRESSES, HATS, CAPS, &c.
INFANTS' WARDROBES AND BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX COMPLETE.
ALSO,
SWISS PARTY DRESSES,
beautifully trimmed and in great variety, on hand and made to order.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.

LORD & TAYLOR
ARE CONSTANTLY MAKING LARGE ADDITIONS TO THEIR STOCK OF IMPORTED NOVELTIES
in Silks, Satins, Velvets, Velveteens, Plushes, Fancy Cloakings, Cloaks, Shawls, and Fall and Winter Dress Goods of every description, and will offer at retail during the week,
NEW STRIPED PARIS SKIRTINGS OF SEVERAL QUALITIES,
JUST RECEIVED EX STEAMER *RUSSIA*.
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

We offer this day the cheapest goods shown since the commencement of the war.

Bonnet and Sash Ribbons nearly half the cost of importation.
Colored and Black Silk Velvets at $1 50 per yard.
Full line of Plushes, every color, at $1 50 per yard.
TWENTY SHILLING SATINS, BOTH BLACK AND COLORS, at $1 50 per yard.
NEW FEATHERS, BIRDS OF PARADISE, FLOWERS, WREATHS, &c., &c.
Novelties in white and colored Laces greatly reduced.
New Dress Trimmings and Fringes.
LOT OF COLORED SILK RIBBON VELVETS at 50 cents on the dollar.
YANKEE NOTIONS, CORSETS, SKIRTS.
SPECIALTY—LEATHER SATCHELS, every size, about one-third below last week's prices.
CHEAP HOSIERY, LINED and other GLOVES less than IMPORTER'S COST.
ALL OUR KID GLOVES REDUCED IN PRICE.
We have bargains in UNDERSHIRTS, SCARFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, &c.
Also, a line of GENTS' HEMMED HANKERCHIEFS about half regular prices.
OUR DEPARTMENTS are CROWDED with LAST WEEK'S PURCHASES at the various AUCTION SALES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 66, 68, 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND ST. CHEAP STORE.
HAT DEPARTMENT.
Everything new and desirable for ladies, misses and boys.
LARGEST and CHEAPEST STOCK in this City to select from, without exception.
BARGAINS IN WOVEN AND KNITTED WORSTED GOODS.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 66, 68, 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
JOB LOTS FROM AUCTION TO-DAY!!!
CHEAP FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, VELVETS and SATINS.
WE CUT LENGTHS at PIECE PRICES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 66, 68, 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

KID GLOVES.
LE BOUTILLIER BROS.
HAVE REDUCED
SUPERIOR FRENCH KIDS TO $1.
BEST PARIS KIDS $1 50.
WINTER GLOVES VERY CHEAP.
No. 423 Broadway, and No. 335 Canal-st.

LAST WEEK.
LE BOUTILLIER BROS.
WILL REMOVE NEXT WEEK.
They now offer
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRESS GOODS.
4-4 English Prints, 25 cents—worth 35 cents.
French Empress Cloth, 75 cents.
Fine French Merino, 75 cents.
4-4 Serge, 50 cents—worth 75 cents.
BLACK SILKS, MOHAIRS, and other seasonable goods, EQUALLY CHEAP.
No. 423 Broadway, and No. 335 Canal-st.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 335 Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin sts., having purchased largely at the auction sales of the last two weeks of RICH SILKS AND DRESS GOODS, at about 25 to 50 per cent. less than August and September prices, are able to offer their customers GREAT BARGAINS in the following goods, viz.:
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, of all QUALITIES.
STRIPED SATINS, FOR SKIRTS, all the FASHION.
RICH PARIS SILK AND WOOL FABRICS, FOR SUITS AND DRESSES.
IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS, VERY CHEAP.
MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS. A large assortment.
MOURNING GOODS, in every style and quality.
500 PIECES BLACK ALPACAS AND POPLINS—the cheapest goods ever offered.
VELVETEENS, for Dresses, in all colors, at 25 per cent. cheaper than elsewhere for same quality.
SILK PLUSHES, FASHIONABLE COLORS, FROM $2 UP.
SHAWLS.
PARIS CAMEL'S HAIR BROCHE, SQUARE AND LONG, ALL COLORS.
LACE CURTAINS, ALL GRADES.
HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES AND GLOVES.
Just received, 500 DOZEN new shades and new cut PARIS KID GLOVES, considered in Paris to be superior to any glove yet produced. Also, 250 DOZEN, new colors, at $1 per pair.
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.
CLOAKINGS, IN ASTRAKHAN, PLUSH AND VELVET BEAVER.
SUPERB LYONS SILK VELVET, FOR CLOAKS.

A GREAT BIG
BLACK CAT
-alogue full of failures can be traced to the ruinous system of high prices and big profits.
E. D. DON'T SAIL IN THAT BOAT.
SPLENDID QUALITY MUSLINS, 10c. and 12½c.
MUSLINS ALMOST LIKE WAMSUTTAS, 12½c. 15c.
BEST TROY PRINTS, 8c. MERRIMACKS, 12½c.
DRESS GOODS from AUCTION, BIG LOTS ALPACAS, DRESS GOODS, MERINOS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, &c., at nearly any price you wish.
FOSTER BROTHERS, 8TH-AV., NEAR 15TH-ST., and FOSTER BROTHERS, NO. 2[illegible] BLEECKER-ST.

COVERINGS FOR THE FEET,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES, AT
S. CANTRELL'S,
NO. 813 BROADWAY,
Between 11th and 12th sts.

GREAT MOURNING MART.
W. JACKSON,
NO. 551 BROADWAY,
IS NOW OFFERING SPECIAL BARGAINS IN VELOUR OTTOMAN, VELOUR RUSSE BIARRITZ, CRETONNE CREPE, EMPRESS CLOTH AND ENGLISH BOMBAZINES, MERINOS, BRUSSELS GOOD, POPLIN, ALPACA, &c.
N. B.—SECOND MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
AT JACKSON'S
MOURNING MART,
No. 551 BROADWAY.
REAL ASTRAKHAN SACQUES, MUFFS AND COLLARS MADE FROM THE SKINS. ALSO IN ASTRAKHAN CLOTH OF ALL QUALITIES. CHINCHILLA, CASTOR, MOSCOW, BEAVER AND WATERPROOFS FOR CLOAKS.

MME. F. PINCHON
Informs her customers that she has removed to No. 19 BREVOORT-PLACE, and has on hand a choice and elegant assortment of COSTUMES, DRESSES, CLOAKS, &c., &c., selected from the most fashionable houses at Paris.
MME. F. PINCHON,
No. 19 Brevoort-place,
Between Broadway and University-place.

NEW-YORK DYING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.
OFFICES—
No. 98 Duane-st., New-York.
No. 752 Broadway, New-York.
Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 45 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.
This old and well-known establishment is now prepared, as usual, to dye or clean all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and goods in their superior manner, every variety of fabric.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.

R.H.MACY
14TH STREET.
6TH AVE.
R.H.MACY
5TH AVE.
UNIV'Y PL.
BROADWAY.

NOW OPENING,
A full assortment of Laces, Embroideries, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Hosiery, White Goods, Linen Handkerchiefs, Corsets, &c.
AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
No. 62 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby-st.
Established 1850.
Manufacturers of PARLOR, CHAMBER, LIBRARY, HALL and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE of the latest styles and finish, suitable for City and country houses.
All goods guaranteed as represented.
Goods carefully packed for shipping.

AUCTION SALES.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
SALESROOMS NO. 101 LIBERTY-ST.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
GEORGE COOK will sell by auction THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 11 o'clock, a general assortment of SECOND-HAND AND NEW FURNITURE, &c. Also, clocks, bronzes, Parians, silver-plated ware, &c., [illegible]

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.; Art Gallery No. 82 5th-av.

AT NO. 37 NASSAU-ST., THIS DAY, AT 10½ o'clock, a large assortment of household furniture, feather beds, cottage suites, Brussels and ingrain carpets, suites in morocco, wardrobe, extension tables, pier and mantel mirrors, &c., &c. Also a large assortment of office furniture and desks.

At No. 20 East 12th-st., Harlem, on THURSDAY, 29th, at 10½ o'clock, genteel household furniture.

At salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., on THURSDAY, 29th, at 10½ o'clock, [illegible] an elegant assortment of furniture.

At No. 82 5th-av., on FRIDAY, 30th, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom at our Art Gallery, elegant household furniture, bronzes, mirrors, paintings, [illegible] and London books, pianos, &c., &c., removed to the salesroom No. 82 5th-av., for convenience of sale. Particulars in time.

At No. 37 Nassau-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, fine paintings, furniture, &c., &c.

COOPER & LATIMER, Auctioneers,
Late clerks with J. C. McGuire & Co., southwest corner of Pennsylvania-av. and 11th-st., Star Building.

VALUABLE FOUNDRY AT AUCTION.—We will sell at public auction on the premises on the 12th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., that valuable property situated in the City of Washington, D. C., and known as the "Eagle Iron Works." This property is located in the business portion of the city and contains 26,000 square feet of ground, with [illegible] first-class foundry, [illegible] machine shop, [illegible] tools, patterns and fixtures for an establishment of this kind. Terms made known at sale. All conveyances and revenue stamps at the cost of the purchaser. A cash deposit required at time of sale.
COOPER & LATIMER, Auctioneers, Washington, D. C.

ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28, at 10 o'clock, at the splendid private residence, No. 510 7th-av., near 41st-st., all the elegant furniture contained therein, consisting of first-class rosewood and black walnut suites, and everything pertaining to a fully furnished four-story house, the same having been used only a short time, and in perfect order. Catalogues at our office on Tuesday, and at the house early on the morning of sale. N. B.—The house for sale.
ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY (Tuesday) Oct. 27, at 11 o'clock, [illegible]
20 cases Citron.
20 boxes Cadiz Figs.
800 quarter boxes Raisins.
532 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, AT 12 M., AT the Exchange Salesroom:
Handsome brown-stone house on 43d-st.
WEST 43D-ST.—Three-story high-stoop, brown-stone house and lot No. 300 West 43d-st., north side, between 8th and 9th avs., in fine order and contains all the modern improvements.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Auctioneer, No. 9 John-st.
AUCTION SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS belonging to the estate of Daniel Devlin, Esq., on THURSDAY, 29th inst., at 11 A. M., on the premises, corner of 128th-st. and Bloomingdale road. The stock consists of a collection of the finest specimens of the variegated American century plant; also of camellias, azaleas, cacti, roses in pots, &c.

By R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL A LARGE QUANTITY OF smoking tobacco for account of whom it may concern.
Particulars in time.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Equity.—JAMES DRAKE and others vs. FRANCIS GOODRIDGE and others.—In pursuance of a decree made and entered in said Court, in said cause, in the City of New-York on the 19th day of June, 1868, I, the Receiver appointed therein, will sell, at public auction, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of December next at 12 o'clock noon, the following-described property and real estate, that is to say: All that certain message or building and lot of ground [illegible] on the southerly side of Wall-street, in the First Ward of the City of New-York, [illegible] Jonas Minturn, [illegible] [illegible]

BLATCHFORD, SEWARD & GRISWOLD, Solicitors for Complainants, No. 29 Nassau-st.
Terms at sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Equity.—JAMES DRAKE and others vs. FRANCIS GOODRIDGE and others.—In pursuance of a decree made and entered in said Court, in said cause, in the City of New-York on the 19th day of June, 1868, I, the Receiver appointed therein, will sell at public auction, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, the following-described property, [illegible] in the Twenty-first Ward of the City of New-York, [illegible] Broadway and Thirty-second-street [illegible]

SIMON DE VISSER, Receiver.
BLATCHFORD, SEWARD & GRISWOLD, Solicitors for Complainants, No. 29 Nassau-st.
Terms at sale.

AUCTION SALES.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.
BY ALLEN & BROWN,
Office, No. 86 Broadway.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES,
REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.
THURSDAY, Oct. 29,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
PEREMPTORY SALE OF SEVENTY VALUABLE LOTS NEAR THE CENTRAL PARK AND BOULEVARD,
On Madison, 4th and 11th avs., 96th, 97th, 110th and 111th sts.
MADISON-AV.—8 lots between 110th and 111th sts.
4TH-AV.—8 lots between 110th and 111th sts.
110TH-ST.—10 lots between Madison and 4th avs.
111TH-ST.—10 lots between Madison and 4th avs.
11TH-AV.—4 lots N. E. corner 96th-st.
96TH-ST.—[illegible] lots between 10th and 11th avs.
97TH-ST.—[illegible] lots between 10th and 11th avs.
The close proximity of this property to the Central Park and Boulevard commend them to parties wishing to purchase, either for investment or speculation. The lots are free from any grade, and ready for immediate improvement. Seventy per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage if desired.
For maps and further particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 86 Broadway.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28, at 3½ o'clock, at the private stables No. [illegible] West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., the following superior carriages, horses, &c., to be sold without reserve, belonging to a private gentleman going abroad, viz.:
A three-quarter large white chapel, entirely new this Spring, built by Brewster & Co.
A two-wheeled Jagger, in excellent order, but little used, built by Brewster & Co.
A full-spring Jagger wagon, nearly new, in fine condition, built by Bassett, of Newburg, to order.
Also, a depot express wagon, thoroughly built, fine extra finish, leather top, only used a few times; built by Bassett, of Newburg, to order.
THREE VALUABLE HORSES, VIZ.:
One black horse, long tail, 16½ hands high, 9 years old, perfectly sound and kind in all harness.
One bay horse, over 16 hands, long tail, a little over 6 years old, both very stylish, and together make one of the most elegant tandem teams in this City; perfectly sound and kind.
One chestnut horse, 16 hands, well bred, sound and kind in all harness.
One set four-in-hand harness, made by Wood Gibson; one tandem harness, one set English double harness, made by Pete, of London, quite new; one set single harness, fine robes, stand chairs, rack, &c.; seat stalls, whips, &c.
The above are all to be sold without reserve, and will be on exhibition from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. till day of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 23 Liberty-st., the second large invoice of G. A. JOSEPH & CO., consisting of the finest Sheffield plated ware, viz.: Tea and coffee sets, large and small salvers, cake baskets, cut bottle castors, coffee and tea urns, knives and forks in cases, sugar and cream sets, napkin rings, butter pots, &c., &c. All to be sold without reserve, as they are importers and return to Europe. The above will be on exhibition till day of sale.
N. B.—Ladies are especially invited to attend.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL BEDDING AND CLOTHING.
ASSISTANT MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24, 1868.
Will be sold at public auction, in this city, at the Judiciary-square Warehouse, Louisiana-av., between 4th and 5th sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of Hospital Bedding and Clothing, no longer required for the use of the Medical Department of the army, viz.:
10,000 gray blankets.
10,000 bed sacks.
[illegible] pillow-ticks.
20,000 pairs woolen socks.
15,000 gowns.
15,000 slippers.
The above articles will be sold in lots, to suit both large and small purchasers.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
Five (5) days will be allowed to parties purchasing to remove their property.
If goods are not all sold on the day advertised, the sale will be continued daily.
CHAS. SUTHERLAND,
Ass't Med. Purveyor, Bvt. Col. U. S. A.

GEORGE A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.
BY LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.
BOOK SALESROOMS AND ART GALLERIES, CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE.
THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Oct. 29 and 30, at 3 o'clock P. M.
MR. ANDREWS' LIBRARY.
The private library of John Andrews, Esq., of Belle Grove, L. I., comprising a choice selection of English and American Books, among them Audubon's Birds, 7 vols.; Audubon's Quadrupeds, 3 vols.; Abbotsford Waverley, 12 vols., full calf; Dickens' Works; Cooper's Novels; Froissart's Chronicles, illuminated, Bohn's edition; Gilroy's Caricatures; Irving's Works; Jardine's Naturalist's Library, 40 vols., half calf; McKenny's Indians, 3 vols.; Appleton's Cyclopaedia, 16 vols.; Penny Cyclopedia, half calf; Prescott's Works, 15 vols.; Kendall's War with Mexico, colored plates; Waverley Novels, 48 vols., half calf, Edinburgh edition, &c., &c.
Catalogues ready and Books on exhibition.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 29, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the private residence,
No. 16 37th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.—The entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood parlor suites in figured reps, Buhl cabinet bronze mantel clock, bronze chandeliers, Turkish chairs, brocatel and lace curtains, rosewood piano, Butler-koffer, maker; oak extension dining table, oak chairs, oak buffet, black walnut hat stand and chairs, black walnut cabinet, black walnut library desk, black walnut library bookcases, mahogany French bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, etageres, oil-paintings, engravings, mattresses, palliasses, pillows, bolsters, &c., velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, with a variety of china and glassware, with which the sale will commence.
Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON WEST 35TH-ST., NEAR 7TH-AV., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 5, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, if not previously disposed of at private sale, the handsome three-story and attic high-stoop brick house and lot No. 245 West 35th-st., north side, between 7th and 8th avs. House is 20 by about 45 feet in depth, in good order, and has all the conveniences, with inlaid floors, &c. Size of lot 20 x 98 feet 9 inches. The property is rented until May 1, 1869, at $3,000 per annum. For maps and permits apply to the auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOT ON 30TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH-AV. AND BROADWAY.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28, 1868, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
WEST 30TH-ST.—The desirable lot on the south side of 30th-st., 277 feet west of 5th-av., and 251 9 feet east of Broadway, with party walls on both sides, to be sold vacant and ready for building. The lot is 21x98.9 feet.
For maps apply to the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom:
123D-ST.—House and three lots on south side 123d-st., between 1st and 2d-av., house 25x35 block each; house contains 11 rooms and the modern improvements, and is in good order.
AVENUE A—Eight lots on the east side of Avenue A, comprising entire front between 120th and 121st sts.; the corner of 122d-st. are two-story and attic high-stoop frame house, filled in with brick and in first-rate order; adjoining the avenue, 2 two-story and basement cottages.
121ST-ST.—Fourteen lots and gore on the north side of 121st-st., commencing 98 feet east of Avenue A, and running to the Harlem River.
122D-ST.—Twelve lots and gore on the south side of 122d-st., commencing 98 feet east of Avenue A, and running to Harlem River.
WEST BROADWAY—Premises No. 49 West Broadway, southeast corner of Thomas-st., 25x50.
THOMAS-ST.—Premises No. 25 Thomas-st., immediately in the rear of the West Broadway property and forming a letter L, size 25x100.
COUNTRY SEAT AT PELHAMVILLE.
Handsome Italian villa and about sixteen city lots at Pelhamville, Westchester County, N. Y.; 45 minutes from the City on the New-Haven Railroad, and three minutes' walk from the depot; ground is laid out with fruit and shade trees.
116TH-ST. (100 feet wide)—Three-story and basement brick house and lot on north side of 116th-st., 182 feet west of Avenue A; house is in perfect order and contains all the modern improvements.
106TH-ST. (100 feet wide)—Three two-story high-stoop frame cottages and lots on south side of 106th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., house is 25x40 feet; contains all the [illegible] and the houses have sub-cellars, hot and cold water, gas, &c., and are in perfect order.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
TUESDAY, OCT. 27, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom:
WAVERLEY-PLACE.—Two-story house and lot No. 161 Waverley-place, corner Christopher-st.
Also, [illegible] story brick building and lot No. 159 adjoining; brick stable in the rear; house has the modern improvements.
CHRISTOPHER-ST.—Premises Nos. 24½ and 26 Christopher-st., immediately in the rear of the above.
WEST 40TH-ST.—Substantial two-story house and lot No. 240 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; house contains all the modern improvements; title perfect.
20TH-ST., BROOKLYN.—Two-story building, filled in with brick, and lot on south side of 20th st., Brooklyn, between 7th and 8th avs., forty-five minutes from Fulton Ferry.
(For account of former purchaser.)
3D-AV.—Five one-story frame stores and lots on 3d-av., at the southwest corner of 78th-st., each 25x102.2; also the rear of the avenue lot, each 17.6x102.2; 75 per cent. on mortgage.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON FRANKFORT-ST., formerly known as the "Old Pewter Mug Beer-house."—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the property known as No. 7 Frankfort-st., near Chatham-st. There is a two-story brick house on the lot, [illegible] brick house on the rear of the lot.
Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. [illegible] Will be sold subject to a lease, which expires on the 1st of May next, at $2,000 per annum, gross [illegible] renew for 1869, [illegible]
For further particulars inquire of S. F. COWDREY, No. 67 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. [illegible] West 29th-st., near Broadway.
All the furniture in the above house, consisting of elegant rosewood parlor suites, etageres, black walnut and oak dining-room furniture, carved rosewood and black walnut bedsteads, armoires, workables, Brussels and ingrain carpets, [illegible] [illegible], &c., with the usual assortment of kitchen utensils.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, AT 10 1-2 o'clock A. M., at No. 8 Garden-st., between Joralemon and State sts., Brooklyn—Piano, parlor and chamber furniture, pier glass, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, [illegible], stoves, gas fixtures, sideboard, curtains, china and kitchen furniture, &c.

SIXTY-SEVENTH AUCTION SALE OF SCRANTON COAL on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28, 1868.—The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell by auction, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's Salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28, at 12 o'clock,
50,000 TONS
of COAL, from the Lackawanna regions, delivered at their depot, Elizabeth, N. J., during November, 1868.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

GOODSPEED'S GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PENS.—50 lines written with one pen of ink; no blotting; one dozen assorted samples sent for 25 cents; agents make $10 a day. Address GOODSPEED & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 27, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Lambele, M. Aujac, M. Leduc, M. Duchesne, M. Guidon and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LANCASHIRE LASS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Chas. Fisher, Geo. Holland, A. W. Young, C. H. Rockwell, J. W. Leonard, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. S. Brown and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT. Characters by Mlle. Desclauzas, Mlle. Fontanel, Mlle. Rose Bell, Messrs. Gabel, Corrier, Beckers, Bourgoin and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
MACBETH. Characters by Mr. Forrest, C. H. Clarke, Mordaunt, Donaldson, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Annie Deland and others.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon—A DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT. Evening—IXION, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL, and THE WATER WITCHES. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
NO THOROUGHFARE and THRICE MARRIED. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE CRIMSON SHIELD. Introducing a brilliant ballet company.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE. By Mrs. Scott-Siddons.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN, OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
GRAND DUTCH S. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

EUROPEAN CIRCUS.
34th-st., corner Broadway.
ACROBATIC AND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCE.

ALLEMANIA HALL.
No. 18 East 16th-st.
GEOLOGICAL EXHIBITION OF EARTH AND MAN, WITH LECTURE.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING "HOME, SWEET HOME."

ALHAMBRA.
No. 616 Broadway.
MUSICAL MOMENTS WITH MERRY MOMUS. By Mr. H. Macarthy and Miss Lottie Estelle.

NEWARK OPERA HOUSE.
Newark, N. J.
GRAND GALA CONCERT. By Theo. Thomas and Orchestra.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL.

Information has been received at Havana to the effect that two hundred insurrectionists have surrendered to the Government troops at Manzanillo. A fight took place at Tunas, in which the rebels were defeated, losing all their equipments. The trouble is all confined to a small district in the interior.

Reports prevailed in New-Orleans yesterday of a serious disturbance prevailing in St. Bernard Parish, adjoining the city. It was reported that there had been trouble on the previous day between white and colored political organizations, in which one white man was wounded and two negroes killed. That night the negroes, in great numbers, went to the house of a Spaniard, killed him, his son and his sister-in-law, and then burned his house. Two other houses were burned, and in one of them four children were suffocated. Gen. Buchanan sent troops to the scene immediately. Great excitement prevailed in New-Orleans and vicinity. The reports are conflicting and unsatisfactory.

The St. Paul City Council, on Saturday evening, granted $100,000 twenty year six per cent. bonds to the Chicago and St. Paul Railroad, on condition that the cars will be running to Hastings by November, 1869; and also $50,000 to the Minnesota Valley Railroad, to enable the latter Company to bridge the Mississippi at St. Paul, and establish their depot on the east side of the river. These appropriations will be submitted to the voters of the city for their ratification in April next, when a two-thirds vote will ratify the action of the Council.

Major Scott, one of the Judges of Election in Clay County, Mo., was called to his door on Wednesday night last, and murdered by Kuklux. His political opinions are the only known reasons for his assassination.

The Merchants' Bank of Boston has commenced a civil suit against the State Bank to recover $600,000 paid by the former to Edward Carter, of the firm of Mellen, Ward & Co., on checks certified by the State Bank. Gold certificates were given for such checks, and as Mellen, Ward & Co. failed without assets, the Merchants' Bank was loser.

Eight boys were poisoned, Saturday, at Suncook, N. H., from eating Indian turnips for artichokes. Two have since died.

Gen. Cassius Fairchild, United States Marshal for Wisconsin, and a brother of Gov. Fairchild, died at Milwaukee, Saturday morning, from a wound received at the battle of Shiloh. He was married on his death bed to a young lady of that city.

Gov. Scott, of South Carolina, has issued a proclamation in which he says that information has been received that Samuel Murtishaw and William Fitzgerald were the murderers of the negro, Lee Nance, and offers a reward of $2,500 each, for their apprehension and delivery in jail, with proof to convict.

Charles E. Gilbert, who was confined in the prison at Wethersfield, Conn., for a murder committed in New Britain, escaped yesterday by scaling the wall. A diligent search for him was made at once, but without success.

Nearly all the heads of Departments, it is reported, are engaged upon their annual reports for submission to Congress. The Secretary of the Treasury has nearly completed the report for his Department. The President has not commenced his message.

The Presidency of Harvard College has been offered to Rev. Dr. Andrew P. Peabody, the college preacher, and he is considering whether to accept it.

It is rumored in Canada that a deficit of $162,000 has been discovered in the public accounts of the Province of Quebec.

The trial of Mellen and Ward in Boston for being concerned in the "State-street irregularities" resulted yesterday in a verdict of guilty. The amount of Government funds they are charged with embezzling is about $100,000.

Charles Huston, an old gentleman 70 years of age, was run over by the cars of the Erie Railway near Elmira, yesterday, and killed.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Martha's Vineyard Camp Meeting Association, seventeen ballots failed to elect an agent, the votes being equally divided between two candidates. The Directors then adjourned for four weeks. The Association has $2,200 in its treasury, and more debt than it can pay. Edgartown taxes their property $800.

At 11 o'clock on Sunday night a fire broke out on board the brig *Lord Hartington*, lying at Hunter's Point, with several hundred barrels of oil on board. The flames communicated to the sheds on shore, in which were about 15,000 barrels of petroleum belonging to Messrs. Warren Bros. and Rockefeller, Andrews & Flagler. The whole was entirely destroyed. The loss will probably amount to $300,000. A man is supposed to have been burned to death on board the brig. A watchman named Thomas Kane was shot and killed by a thief named Daniel Burke, while Kane was attempting to prevent his removing a barrel of oil.

A meeting of the members of Workingwomen's Unions Nos. 1 and 2 was held last evening at the office of the *Revolution* and formed a consolidated Society, with the title "The Workingwomen's Association." The meeting was well attended, and the business done in a thorough workwoman-like manner, giving excellent promise of success to the enterprise.

A large meeting was held by the Republicans of the Tenth Ward last evening, at No. 27 Orchard-street, at which speeches were delivered in both German and English. Gen. Franz Sigel's name in connection with the office of Registrar was warmly received.

Officer Cole, of the Fifth Precinct, yesterday morning, at 6 o'clock, discovered two men loading an express wagon with six trunks from the basement of No. 308 Canal-street. He arrested the expressman and one of the two other men, and took them with the property to the Station-house. The trunks contained silks, velvets and ribbons, valued at $7,000, stolen from B. Frank, on the first floor of No. 308 Canal-street. The thieves had previously hired the basement for a trunk store, and obtained the property by forcing a way through the ceiling to the premises of Mr. Frank above.

Yesterday Justice Shandley dismissed the complaint against Deputy Sheriffs Leary, Quinn and Ward, accused of an assault with fire-arms on two employés of the Broadway Theatre. Hickey and Moore are held for further examination.

Mr. Hiram Corwin, of No. 224 West Twenty-fifth-street, Ex-Alderman of the Second Ward, committed suicide yesterday.

At the seventeenth day's session of the Protestant Episcopal Convention yesterday, the Committee to whom was referred the question of Ritualism tendered their reports, a majority and a minority one. The reports were made the order of the day for this day's session; but it is generally believed, from the approval which the majority report met with yesterday, that it alone will be adopted.

Dr. F. G. Lemercier delivered a lecture preliminary to his course on anatomy and physiology, illustrated with elastic models, at the Cooper Institute, last evening.

A meeting of cigar manufacturers was held yesterday at No. 170 Water-street, at which a committee was appointed to meet a Committee of Conference of the Cigarmakers' Union, to-morrow evening, when it is hoped that such arrangements will be made that the strikes now existing and all future difficulties can be amicably arranged.

The base ball match yesterday between the Mutuals and Atlantics was won by the former, with a score of 27 to 17.

We are under obligations to Frederick W. Ely, Purser of the steamship *Herman Livingston*, for late Savannah papers.

Cotton was in brisk request and very firm yesterday. Breadstuffs were lower, and not particularly active. Provisions were quiet; Pork and Lard cheaper. Groceries were more freely dealt in, particularly Sugars. Freights were quoted stronger, on a moderate business.

Transactions yesterday were dull at the cattle markets. Receipts are heavy. Sellers are in bad humor on account of slow sales. Most of the sales are made at intermediate prices between 12c.@16c. ℔ lb., net weight. Only a few prime bullocks were sold for 16c. ℔ lb., and fewer still of extras brought more than 16c. A large number of rough and poor cattle were disposed of at 9c.@11c. ℔ lb. Sales at all the markets were exceedingly slow at the foregoing rates. The receipts of sheep were never before so heavy at the Communipaw yards. Sellers affirmed that there was no market at all. Every pen was full; and no purchasers were around. One car-load of prime sheep sold at 5c. ℔ lb., live weight. The market may be quoted as dull and slow at 3c.@5c. ℔ lb., live weight. Swine are heavy, with only moderate transactions at 8c.@9⅛c. ℔ lb., live weight. Very few bring over 8⅝c.@8⅞c. ℔ lb. Dressed, the same swine will sell for 10c.@11c. ℔ lb. A few selected lots were sold for 11⅛c. ℔ lb.

Politics at the South.

Will the *World* tell us what it thinks of the murders and assassinations which are of daily occurrence in the Southern States? That paper, usually sufficiently well informed on current events, seems to be utterly insensible to everything that is occurring in that section of the country, and when it does condescend to notice the cold-blooded and wanton butcheries by which the white race is seeking to perpetuate its authority and demonstrate its divine right to rule, it does so in a style which makes it an accomplice in their crimes. A Sheriff and a parish Judge in Louisiana were recently killed, without quarrel or provocation of any kind, solely and exclusively because they were Republicans, and were elected to office under the newly-reconstructed Government of the State. The *World* heads its account of the affair "A bogus Judge and Sheriff killed in Louisiana!"

The telegraph is burdened every day with reports of similar outrages. Judge Gray and Sheriff Gaulet, in Caddo Parish, Louisiana, were murdered by night a fortnight since. Judge Chase and Sheriff Pope were butchered in another part of the same State while sitting on the balcony of a hotel. In South Carolina the murder of Republicans, black and white, seems to be carried on systematically—and it is officially reported that fifteen or twenty have taken place *daily* of late in the western part of that State alone. What does the *World* think of all this?

There can be no doubt that these outrages are political in their motive and their object. None but Republicans are murdered. Not a single Democrat or Seymour man has been hurt in all the South. Is not that fact a little suggestive? Does it not look as if murder and assassination had been resorted to with deliberate purpose by the Seymour and Blair Party as a means of propagating the Democratic faith, and electing the Democratic ticket in the Southern States? What has the *World* to say about it? Does it doubt the facts—or does it indorse the policy which they disclose?

Southern politicians of the Democratic school have been busy for the last year or so in predicting a war of races. The blacks, if they cannot be deprived of political power, are to be exterminated. Do they despair of defeating Grant, and have they, therefore, begun the process of extermination? Is *this* what it all means? And are they short-sighted enough to suppose they are to have matters wholly their own way? Do they suppose the Government of the United States will stand idly by and see this policy of murder and butchery carried to its consummation? John Quincy Adams has told them better. They wanted to know the real state of feeling in the North, and they sent for a Northern Democrat to tell them what it was. Mr. Adams has done so—frankly, truly and boldly. They will do well to heed his words.

Mr. Adams told the Southern politicians that in the view of the Northern people one of the results of the war had been to vindicate the right of every citizen to travel and speak his sentiments, on every subject in every part of the United States—no matter what those sentiments might be; and that they would not permit this right to be overthrown. The South had better believe this. Mr. Adams ought to be good authority for them on this subject. He knows well what he is talking about. He tells them the simple truth. It will be their own fault, and at their own risk, if they contemn his warnings.

The Southern Democrats are,—not renewing the war for secession;—that is ended, and cannot be renewed:—but they are inciting a war infinitely more terrible to them, and one which will prove infinitely more fatal to everything they have left,—a war which will come home to every hearthstone in the Southern States,—in which midnight murder, and secret assassination and death by flame will hold every house and every community in the South, in brooding terror,—in which all the fiercest and most fiendish passions that deform human nature will be let loose to do their fearful work. Have the Southern whites anything to gain by such a state of things? Will their families be safer? Will their property be more secure? Will their peace or prosperity be better assured? Will their "divine right" to rule by virtue of their color be made clearer and be more generally recognized and conceded, in consequence of this state of things?

What has the *World* to say about the practices and prospects of the Democrats of the Southern States,—of that political party which was represented in the Tammany Convention, on the 4th of July, by Wade Hampton, and Col. Forrest and Gen. Preston and other eminent rebel chieftains?

Grant, Texas and Martial Law.

For six months or so the *World* has been trying to prove that Grant does not want peace. It is uphill work—a task of Sisyphus, which has to be done all over again every morning, and then wont stay done. However, this worry will be over next week and the *World* will be at rest.

To prove its point, the *World* has ransacked Grant's record, and the only thing which it can torture into *looking* like "war" instead of "peace" are some words of his regarding Texas. These the *World* reprints every morning, with more or fewer words of adroit comment, as follows:

> "Believing it to be the province and duty of every good Government to afford protection to the lives, liberty and property of her citizens, I would recommend the declaration of martial law * * * to secure these ends." (Letter Jan. 29, 1867.)

Now what are *the* "* * * *" so economically introduced in this quotation? It is important to know on so grave a point. One would naturally suppose that they were designed to take the place of a great deal of irrelevant matter. Not at all. They take the place of *just two words*, and those two words so dishonestly omitted, contain the gist of the whole matter. These two words which (simply, of course, to economize space) the candid and magnanimous *World* leaves out, are "*in Texas.*" Yes, *that* is the place where, nearly two years ago, Gen. Grant recommended the declaration of martial law; and this fact the *World*, with characteristic misrepresentation, conceals.

Moreover, instead of being a "Letter, Jan. 29, 1867," which might give it additional force as a general declaration in favor of martial law, this was really the endorsement of a subordinate's report. Why does not the *World* print that fact? Because it would lead candid readers to inquire what that report was. And they would find it to come from no less a personage than Major-Gen. Sheridan—an officer on whose sound judgment Gen. Grant had had reason to put thorough reliance. This report announced alarming disorders in Texas, with *murder* the watchword of the hour, and declares, among other things, the "trial of a white man for the murder of a freedman in Texas would be a farce; and, in making this statement, I make it because *truth compels me*, and for no other reason."

With so earnest and solemn a warning from one of his most respected and trusted subalterns, present on the distant spot, what course was open to Grant? Simply to forward instantly this communication to the War Office, indorsing thereon some plan to meet the reported exigency. This is what he did. Calling attention to Sheridan's warning, to his recital of atrocities and to the fact that "even the moral effect of the presence of troops is passing away—and, a few days ago, *a squad of soldiers, was fired on by citizens* of Brownsville," he adds, "in my opinion, the great numbers of murders of Union men and freedmen in Texas, which not only as a rule, are unpunished, but uninvestigated, constitute practically a state of insurrection," and *then*, only, comes that recommendation, which the *World* now prints as a general declaration in favor of martial law. It carefully omits to recount the circumstances which made it a *necessity*, in view of these solemn assurances from a subordinate of high rank, for Gen. Grant to recommend martial law for Texas.

Nor is this all. Immediately after these words, garbled by the *World*, Gen. Grant adds:

> "The necessity of governing any portion of our territory by martial law is to be deplored. If resorted to, it should be *limited* in its authority, and should leave *all local authorities and civil tribunals free and unobstructed* until they prove their inefficiency or unwillingness to perform their duties."

Why does not the *World*, in its anxiety to exploit the opinions of Gen. Grant regarding "martial law * * * to secure these ends," add *this* to the information of its readers? Why does it not explain that Gen. Grant proposed martial law in Texas only "until society was capable of protecting itself," which, according to the deliberate judgment of his best officers, society was then *not* capable of doing? Suppose we should write: "The *World* sticks at nothing to defeat Grant; *but Grant will be elected, and then its slanders against Grant's good name will be fruitless.*" Suppose we should write this, and the *World* should quote only down to the semicolon, as a pretended admission that Grant would be defeated! That would be precisely parallel to what it does regarding Grant's endorsement of Sheridan's warning.

The Democratic editors have ransacked Grant's history for points to fasten upon. They have found *nothing* which can weaken him. Grant's record is as sound as Seymour's is shaky. When detractors so able and unscrupulous can find nothing more nefarious in Grant's utterances than in his watchword, "Let us have peace," and in their regular diurnal comments on this subject, can only try to weaken its force by garbling his official papers, it will be seen that his past career is impregnable and his future career safe.

The Profits of Atlantic Steamship Lines—The Bremen Line.

The enormous profits of the European steamship lines to American ports, were referred to in a letter published in the Times from Mr. Baxter, of the (proposed) Commercial Navigation Company, as an inducement for capitalists to embark in the new enterprise. He alleged that the Cunard line, the Inman line, the French line, and the two German lines, declared immense dividends, which had enriched all connected with them; and of the North German Lloyd Bremen line he said that it declared annual dividends of twenty-five per cent. We publish in another column an authoritative statement of the financial history and the profits of the last-mentioned line since its organization, eleven years ago. It appears that during these eleven years the dividends of the Company have varied very largely, and that it had a long period of depression and loss, which was anything but encouraging to the shareholders. The first year there was a dividend of five per cent., the next three years there were no dividends and heavy losses, the next three years there were dividends of only two per cent. per annum, and it is only within the last four years that there have been dividends of ten, fifteen and twenty per cent. In other words, the average dividends of the eleven years—not deducting the losses suffered, 1858–60—have been but a fraction over seven per cent. per annum. And if the profits derived by the Company from other sources than its American steamship line were deducted, even this average dividend would have to be considerably cut down.

We are strongly in favor of American steamship lines. There is no doubt that if established on a proper footing by the right parties, and properly conducted, they would yield large profits. If we cannot build ships as cheaply as they can be built in Europe, the difference in cost would not be ruinous, and it would not be seriously felt after the line was in operation and doing a good business.

There is one difficulty, however, about the matter. And that is, that the American capitalists are in the habit of expecting and demanding *far too large profits* from investments and enterprises of this nature. If, like the Bremen line, whose exhibit we publish, an American line yielded no profit and suffered heavy losses for three years, and if these were followed by three more years, which yielded only two per cent. per annum, there would be complaint, dissatisfaction and discouragement. Nothing less than a semi-annual dividend of six or eight or ten per cent. would satisfy the investors. In lack of this we should see schemes for watering the stock or upsetting the management, or doing something else that would destroy the prospects of success or weaken the public confidence. We should hear demands for a subsidy or a greater subsidy. And we should finally hear of capitalists withdrawing from the scheme, and public interest in it altogether lost.

Our American capitalists not only demand too large dividends, but they demand them too quickly. The enterprise must pay "from the word *go.*" They will not rest patiently with small results, or no results, until the enterprise has had the time and chance of establishing itself, until it surmounts the early difficulties that are sure to present themselves, and until it works its way into public confidence as an assured and permanent affair. We once heard one of the parties interested in one of the German-American steamship lines say that those who had invested their capital in it would be abundantly satisfied if, after it had fairly got into operation, it produced an annual dividend of three or four per cent.; and though the same Company has since enjoyed much larger returns, it has judiciously spent its surplus in adding new vessels to its line. It would not be easy to find capitalists with such reasonable ideas in America.

We don't find fault with American investors for demanding large and immediate dividends. There are so many opportunities in this country for using money profitably, and with results at once quick and certain, that we can't blame those who refuse to invest in enterprises that promise no more than a steamship line—even though its promise be of fair profits and reasonably speedy returns.

There is no doubt that it is now in our power, with the encouragement of Congress and with sensible ideas and expectations in the minds of capitalists, to build American lines of steamships that will again give us a fair share in the commerce of the Atlantic, that will be a credit to the country, and that will in due time yield dividends under judicious and intelligent management.

Seymour's Insincerity.

A man aspiring to the Presidency should, at least, be truthful and honest in his intercourse with friends and the public. The frankness and sincerity of Gen. Grant are among his qualifications for the office. He is known to have a mind of his own, and to be candid and outspoken in the statement of his opinions and purposes. What he says he means; what he promises to do, everybody is sure he will perform. Mr. Seymour, on the contrary, is an impersonation of insincerity. He was hollow and hypocritical in his position as Governor during the war. While professing to aid the Government, he did all he could to embarrass it. Pretending to desire the preservation of the Union, he took the side of Vallandigham and the traitors at the North who were plotting for its destruction. He denounced the object of the war while feigning solicitude for its success, derided it as a failure on the very eve of its triumph, and has ever since endeavored to frustrate its results. His whole public course in this respect wears the aspect of treachery.

The same characteristic is apparent in his struggle for the Presidency. He figured as a friend of Mr. Chase's nomination, and was instrumental in defeating it. He disclaimed all desire for his own nomination, protested that he would not like it, then intrigued to secure it, and shed crocodile tears because his point had been carried. He insisted upon a compromise platform before the Convention, and indorsed a platform constructed by rebels and Copperheads. The humiliating spectacle may have been occasioned by weakness, but it was weakness so near akin to duplicity, that none could distinguish a difference between them.

The last stage of all reveals the continued exercise of the quality. Mr. Seymour wanted—or pretended to want—to retire, and his party managers desired that he should. He said he preferred private life, and they discovered that the weight of the ticket exceeded the strength of the Democracy. Nothing was needed to perfect a change which would at once have gratified Seymour's professed wish and relieved the party but Seymour's resignation. But he did not resign. He preferred to stick. And by way of showing how completely a candidate whom his party would like to shake off could sink that party in odium and defeat, he is performing a ten days' crusade in behalf of nullification and repudiation.

Of what avail is Seymour's rhetoric, when everybody feels that it comes from the lips only, and has not the remotest connection with the heart? He has neither sincerity nor consistency. All he now says in regard to bonds and currency is flatly contradicted by his own words, spoken before the nomination. Conviction in such a case is impossible. He talks according to the partisan requirement of the time, with not a single genuine feeling save that which prompted opposition to the war. He has been as treacherous in his dealings with Democrats about the Presidency as he has been dishonest in his discussion of the financial policy of which he is now the advocate.

Gen. Grant's Statesmanship.

Mr. Motley in his lecture at Boston on the "questions for the people at the Presidential election," paid a just tribute to the intellectual greatness of Gen. Grant as a soldier, and his modesty and moderation as a citizen in prominent and influential positions. In the same career which displayed his military ability and his civic virtues, convincing evidences of the superior statesmanship of Gen. Grant may also be found. There *are* diplomatic duties, as Gen. Grant declared in declining to go to the Rio Grande to interfere in Mexican affairs which were rapidly settling themselves without foreign interference, for which he is "not fitted either by education or taste," and which are foreign to his office and inclinations. It is a fortunate thing that entangling alliances, and foreign interference as well as foreign influence, against the insidious wiles of which Washington so solemnly warned us, are opposed to the tastes of our next President, for the foreign policy of the in-coming Administration promises to be a most difficult one to direct. Grant is doubtless a poor diplomat, but diplomacy is not always statesmanship, as Mr. Reverdy Johnson has most conclusively proven of late. When Mr. Lincoln first entered the White House his ignorance of diplomacy and political management and intrigue was universally deplored, as if these were qualities demanded in that painful crisis; his many non-committal speeches *en route* to Washington were held up to ridicule then as the silence of Gen. Grant is now; but, though he had never learned the petty arts of the practiced political intriguist, Mr. Lincoln was not long in establishing claims to the highest order of statesmanship. Although a military career does not offer opportunities for the display of a profound knowledge of national policy, Gen. Grant has shown proofs of its possession, and he will go to the White House with the confidence of the whole country in his ability to grasp great questions of political, as well as military policy.

The planning of a great campaign requires not merely strategic genius but also statesmanship of the highest order. Napoleon and Jomini in their writings on the art of war, declare, in substance, that an acquaintance with the political policy and character of an enemy is not less necessary to the positive and lasting success of warlike operations, than a knowledge of the geography and configuration of the country to be invaded. Not less is this knowledge necessary to the proper and effective closing of a campaign or war, and, to our mind, three of the most remarkable exhibitions of statesmanship which the rebellion witnessed were directed by Gen. Grant in closing the Donelson and Vicksburg campaigns, and that against Lee which put an end to the war. They were really three exhibitions of the same wise policy. At Donelson, prompt action was necessar yto enforce Buckner's surrender, and Grant wrote "I propose to move immediately on your works;" an invigorating, reassuring effect at the North where there was much despondency, at that time was also necessary, and Grant demanded "an unconditional surrender." At Vicksburg, we needed the victory sorely, and "an unconditional surrender" was demanded of Pemberton; but conciliation toward the rebels and an assurance that the war was not waged in a malignant spirit was also required, and Gen. Grant allowed the rebels the honors of war and treated them with the greatest consideration and kindness. At Appomatox, the situation was again altered and another stroke of policy was made. There was some fear that Lee might escape, join Joe Johnson and continue the war for some time in the interior. Grant, in asking him to surrender, gave Lee his own terms. The offer to parole the rebel army was a piece of strategy completely veiled by the magnanimity of the conqueror. The tender of the terms put it out of Lee's power to refuse them; his army could not have been kept together an hour if he had done so; and he accepted what he did not dare refuse. But the statesmanship of this liberal policy was superior even to its strategy. Conciliation was at that time the true policy, and Grant's terms to Lee in virtually giving all rebel soldiers pardons and immunity from prosecution for past offences in the form of paroles, was as effective in reassuring the South as his victories over Buckner and Pemberton were in their moral effect on the North. The inaugural words of Mr. Lincoln, on March 4, 1865, and the act of Gen. Grant, on April 9, of the same year, did more toward true reconstruction than have all policies since. Other more practiced politicians have since pursued other less statesmanlike policies and with less good effect. Gen. Grant has remained true to his, and with him will be again inaugurated the conciliatory and forgiving but firm and positive and consistent policy which Mr. Lincoln would have pursued.

In all the negotiations which Gen. Grant conducted practicality is the distinguishing quality. In the solution of any complex problem involving domestic or foreign policy, the country can better afford to trust the common sense of Gen. Grant than the practised trickery of any person, and need not fear the eminently practical, though unpractised statesman who is now, as Sherman declares, "Washington's legitimate successor." "That we are now all to act on a common plan, converging on a common centre," exclaimed Sherman when Grant laid before him his plan of the campaign of 1864, which put an end to the rebellion, "looks like enlightened war." The inauguration and prosecution by President Grant of a strong, consistent, kind and conciliatory policy towards the South will be a return to enlightened statesmanship.

Security Against Disasters by Broken Rails.

Rail-breaking has commenced early this year; and as most of our roads are in even worse repair than usual, we may confidently look forward to a season of death, suffering and damage quite unprecedented in railway annals.

There is a comparatively inexpensive and wholly unobjectionable device for security against disaster by broken rails. We mention it here, not with the slightest expectation that it will be adopted on one mile of our forty thousand, but that the managers and legislators, who are maimed this Winter by broken rails, may contemplate what it *might* have accomplished in their case, as they lie in splints all the weary nights.

A stick or plank of oak, as deep as the rail (say four inches) and ten to twelve inches wide, fitted to the outside of the rail, bolted to the rail every three feet, and screwed down to every cross sleeper, would, in nine cases out of ten, if not in all cases, hold a broken rail in place, and so prevent its throwing off the wheels. It would also prevent that other disaster, second only in frequency, but not in frightfulness, to broken rails—the spreading of the track. The timbers should break joints at a place where the rail has both vertical and lateral support on a sleeper. A wooden rail, heavy enough to support a wheel and tough enough to endure any probable shock without breaking, is thus sandwiched with an iron or steel rail that will endure the wear and sustain the load, but which is liable to snap under a blow, just in proportion to its resistance to flexure and abrasion. Even steel, so remarkable in its wearing qualities, and so superior in strength and toughness, cannot be absolutely guaranteed against breaking. And the harder it is, the better it resists wear and deflection, the more liable is it to break. This is the law of iron and its alloys. Hence the combination of a tough wooden rail with a hard metal rail is in the greatest degree economical as well as safe.

It would be still safer to add also an inside plank of oak, so that the rail would be absolutely sandwiched between the two, and so prevented from displacement, although broken in pieces. This inner plank would, of course, be thinner, to allow room for the flanges of the wheels.

The longitudinal system—a rail spiked down to a continuous timber, instead of bridging cross-sleepers—although objectionable on economical grounds, is vastly safer against disaster from broken rails. A modification of this system, somewhat used in England, and destined, we think, to a more extended adoption, is called the sandwich system, and consists of a deep, thin rail, bolted between two heavy longitudinal sticks, which form the sleepers. A rail thus secured could be broken into bits a foot long without throwing off the train.

The continuous rail, made in two pieces, lying side by side, riveted together and breaking joints, was abandoned because the softness and structural unsoundness of iron unfitted it for the service. Why is not steel tried for continuous rails? One bar should be made extremely soft and tough to resist the blows and strains—the other hard, to stand the abrasion.

But while the various plans that require reconstruction have that obstacle opposed to their introduction, the plan we first mentioned of one or more oak planks bolted to the sides of the rails, has, we think, no objectionable or impracticable features. The cost would be from $2,000 to $2,500 per mile. Its saving of damage is likely to be as much, not to speak of its constant and positive addition to the strength and durability of the permanent way, and to economical traction.

MINOR TOPICS.

Stringency in money, depression in gold and Government securities, buoyancy in foreign exchange, and unusual activity and variableness in stocks, were the main features of Wall-street business yesterday. Seven per cent. in gold was said to have been very generally paid by Stock Exchange operators, for temporary aid, in the Money line. Gold itself sold at from 133⅞ to 134⅛, and closed at 134⅛. The United States Assistant Treasurer announced during the afternoon that Government would again receive proposals for $300,000 in coin a day for five days, from and including this day, to and including next Saturday, as through the past week. Foreign exchange advanced to the highest price current for some time past, and closed very firmly. A slight decline was noted in the public funds, but all the offerings were readily taken at the going rates. Stocks were very heavily dealt in, but were lower and excited. In confirmation of street rumors, it was stated that a committee of the New-York Stock Exchange had ascertained that the Erie Railway Company had recently issued some ten millions of convertible bonds, and that about half this amount had already been exchanged for common stock, thus materially enlarging the aggregate outstanding issue of the stock.

We hope Gov. Seymour will extend his stumping tour to the Southern States. And when down there, we trust he will tell the colored men who intend to vote for him, whether he means that it shall be their last vote.

Frank Blair certainly talks more and more like a fool, as the day of his doom draws nigh. He continues his frantic denunciations of Grant for aiming to be a despot, and continues to predict that, if elected President, he will use the power in his hands to make himself Emperor! Frank knows a great deal better than to believe any of this nonsense. And those to whom he preaches it know both him and Grant too well to give it a moment's credence. If the Republicans, he says, have established military Governments in the South, they will be equally willing and anxious to do it in the North. This is his argument, if argument it can be called. Blair knows perfectly well the necessity which has compelled the Government to take action in the South which was wholly unnecesary in the Northern States. Such flagrant and shameless misrepresentations are utterly inexcuseable when coming from such a quarter.

In any event the election in this State will be close, and between the candidates for Governor, it will be especially close. A thousand votes won to the Republican side between now and next week, may give the State to the Republican Party. An intelligent correspondent suggests that a number of capable Republicans should go out in their own neighborhoods and make a personal canvass among the poorer class of voters. In this way great numbers might be enlightened who would otherwise remain in Democratic darkness.

Some Kentucky Democrats have seen a ghost—which is believed to be the ghost of the Democratic Party—sitting on a fence. We were about to advise them to take a good look at it before it disappears forever, when we observed by their affidavits published in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* that the object was six feet high, walked upright, had a face like a man, and a tail three feet long. Now the ghost of the defunct Democracy could not possibly walk upright, nor could it have a face like a man, and its tail is more than three feet long; it is precisely as long as its body; in other words, it is all tail. We therefore hope they will examine it more thoroughly and scientifically, and send a fuller account of it to the newspapers before the 3d of November, when it will no longer be visible.

"Politic worms," "fellows," "carrion crows," "creatures," "old stagers," are a few of the epithets which the *World* applies to the prominent War Democrats who got up the great demonstration in this City for Grant a few days ago. The high-toned politeness of the *World* toward those members of its own party who give signs of independence and patriotism, is very captivating.

The *National Intelligencer* (Democratic) says that "since the result of the October elections was ascertained, we have been overwhelmed with interrogatories by our friends, in almost every part of the country, asking us, 'What shall we do to be saved?'" The only prospect of salvation which the *Intelligencer* can see is in the withdrawal of Seymour and Blair. Was there ever a great political party, at such a crisis of the campaign as this, in such a fix?

A Western paper has advices from New-York, that one of the city clergymen, famous for his attacks on immoralities, is about to deliver a sermon against the Grecian bend. We don't know who is the clergyman referred to; but if he reads and heeds these Minor Topics, and is really opposed to the bend, we will give him one word of advice—don't!

The Baltimore *Gazette* says that in their nominees the Democracy "selected two candidates whose antecedents were widely different, although they now stand on a common platform. The name of one was regarded as a pledge of good faith to the North. That of the other as a similar pledge to the South." Now, which is which, according to the ideas of the *Gazette*? Was Seymour a "pledge of good faith to the North" by reason of his conduct during the war? Or was Blair a "pledge of good faith to the South" by reason of *his* conduct during the war? If it be the other way, then what is the South to think of Seymour, or the North to think of Blair?

The sharp and witty Prevost Paradol was sneeringly alluded to by the Paris *Patrie* as having accompanied the Queen of Spain in her flight, "doubtless in order to witness the collapse of a dynasty." To this M. Paradol replies that it was only by chance he happened to be present when the Queen arrived at the Biarritz Railway Station; and then he touches his imperial adversary thus:

> "As to the overthrow of a dynasty, you are no doubt aware that it is a sight afforded Parisians often enough, without their leaving France to seek it; and permit me to add that you and your friends neglect nothing in order that the present generation may not be more deprived than its predecessors."

If the "blood of the martyrs be the seed of the Church," then the blood of the Union Republicans, now being shed by the Confederate Democracy of the Southern States, will assuredly fertilize the soil of liberty, and produce crops of votes for the party of freedom.

The *National Intelligencer* is severe upon the Democratic managers in this City for the incapacity they have displayed as leaders during the campaign. Their imbecility throughout the struggle has been heartrending; and now that they see they have lost the national battle, they are displaying a new-born zeal for the safety of New-York and the Tammany ring. "Mr. Belmont," says the *Intelligencer*, "recovered from the fatigue of his long recreation at Newport, has suddenly become aware that something must be done to save, not the general election, but the State of New-York, Hoffman and the Tammany ring. That little empire is of more importance to the Sachems of Tammany than all beside. Gov. Seymour is, at this late hour, made a stalking-horse for this purpose alone." Recriminations of this sort among the Democrats are now very frequent and very bitter, and the party will be defeated while carrying on a general squabble among themselves.

Wendell Phillips and his school are terribly alarmed lest Grant, whose election they concede, should turn out not to be so extreme and so radical in his views and official action, as they have hoped. They are denouncing and threatening him in advance. The *Anti-Slavery Standard* says that he was never trusted by the old Abolitionists proper, and that he was nominated in spite of them, and accepted by them, only from necessity, and they have great fear of the more tolerant and conservative influences by which he will be surrounded. What special precautions Mr. Phillips proposes to take in such a threatening state of affairs, we are not informed. The country at large seems quite content with Grant's radicalism.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Gen. Butler's Attack on Mr. Simonton.

General Agency N. Y. Associated Press,
Monday, Oct. 26, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

Gen. B. F. Butler seeks to break the force of the Times' criticisms of his public character by attributing their authorship to the undersigned, and charging me with specific motive for malice. The hero of Fort Fisher, in all this, "economizes the truth" with a reckless enterprise peculiarly his own.

While I should be proud to merit the abuse of one who is so rapidly finding his true level among original and honest Republicans, I cannot by silence accept the unearned compliment which he pays me. Be good enough, therefore, to say to the public for me, that years have elapsed since I have had any editorial connection with the Times, or have either written or inspired anything for its columns which was not published over my own proper initials.

Allow me to add, what Gen. Butler knows well already, that his story about Senator Broderick and myself is a pure invention. I never saw, in California, any connection of his other than the brother who was with him in New-Orleans during the war. The latter I had the honor to denounce to President Lincoln, at Washington, in 1861, in terms which, though just, I will not repeat here, because their subject is no longer living to answer me. What I said of that member of the Butler family was uttered publicly and deliberately, in the presence of the party denounced, and of some seventy or eighty other Californians. Neither he, nor any friend of his, ventured to question the accuracy of my statements, for there were numerous living witnesses present to verify the literal truth of every word which public duty impelled me to utter.

The General's cause must be far weaker than thoughtful men have hitherto dared to hope, if he finds it necessary to meet direct charges against himself by coining such pitiful falsehoods against another as I have thus exposed. Respectfully,

J. W. SIMONTON.

The Profits of Atlantic Steamship Lines—The Bremen Line.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your columns of 24th of September, appeared a letter from John A. Baxter, of the Commercial Navigation Company, in which he says:

"The Cunard line has enriched all interested in the Company, and its stock is held at enormous prices. The Inman line has grown rich, and is free from debts. The North German Lloyd Bremen line declares 25 per cent. annual dividends. The Hamburg line as much. The French line shows a profit the last year of one million of dollars."

As these assertions are held out as inducements for capitalists to embark in Mr. BAXTER's enterprise, I deem it my duty to point out at least one mistake respecting the annual dividend of the Bremen line, in which I have been a shareholder from the beginning, and have no doubt that the average result which I am going to show, this Company has attained during the eleven years of its existence, will vary but little from that of the legitimate business (not taking into account Government subsidies) of other lines.

The Bremen line went into operation in the year 1857, and yielded to the stockholders for that year a dividend of 5 per cent. No dividend was declared for 1858, 1859 or 1860. In 1861 stockholders received a dividend of 2 per cent.; in 1862, 2 per cent.; in 1863, 2 per cent.; in 1864, 10 per cent.; in 1865, 15 per cent.; in 1866, 20 per cent.; in 1867, 20 per cent.; or in eleven years, 76 per cent.; averaging per year 7 6-11 per cent.

I must add that during the years 1858 and 1859 not only no profits were made, but that the Company actually lost of its capital nearly 30 per cent., (shares were then down to 28 per cent.,) which were recovered by a financial operation in 1860, and, thus relieved, started, free of debt, afresh in 1861.

Had the Company remained burdened with the above loss, it would have taken all the profits of the years 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865, to recover the paid up capital, and shareholders would have received in all as dividend for eleven years 45 per cent., or an average of 4 1-11 per cent. per annum.

It must also be borne in mind that the steamers of the Bremen line cost about, gold, $360,000 each, whereas Mr. BAXTER assumes the cost of his vessels at $1,000,000 currency, or about $720,000 in gold, thus requiring just double the capital to put his line in working order, and, presuming that both Companies prospered equally well, could afford to pay to his shareholders but half the dividend that the German line would be able to do, say about two per cent.

But in connection with the above statement of dividends declared by the North German Lloyd, I must still mention that it embraces also the profits of the other enterprises of the Company, and not the earnings of the trans-atlantic line alone. If the profits derived from its Insurance department, its line to England and on the river Weser, as well as to different places in the vicinity of Bremen, were distributed separately as dividends to the shareholders, the above average dividend would have to be yet considerably cut down.

If you think Mr. Editor, these remarks worthy a place in your columns, I would feel gratified, and subscribe myself an

ORIGINAL SHAREHOLDER
in the North German Lloyd Steamship Company.

AMUSEMENTS.

Steinway Hall—Mrs. Scott-Siddons.

Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS made her formal *debut* in New-York at Steinway Hall last evening. Actually, however, the young lady's first "Reading" took place on Saturday night between the parts of the inaugural concert in this building. The task of the theatrical reviewer in dealing with this *debut* is a pleasant and an easy one. It is simply to record all the honors of a marked success for the *debutante*. A distinguished audience received her in that hearty spirit with which New-York play-goers know so well how to greet talented strangers, and which has the effect of placing them at once at ease with themselves. Two scenes from "As You Like It," three from "Macbeth," one from "Henry Vth," the whole of TENNYSON's "May Queen" and the description of Constance de Beverley's death, from SCOTT's "Marmion," were the selections in last evening's programme. These were all declaimed from memory, for Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS seldom refers to the book, which she keeps open on the table beside her, rather as a precaution, we fancy, than through any necessity. The selections from *Rosalind's* scenes with *Orlando* made the happiest impression, although the courtship between *Henry V.* and the French Princess was quite as intelligently delivered. *Lady Macbeth* seems to be as yet beyond the powers of the young artiste. In scenes of a merry nature, or in episodes of tender sentiment, she is seen at her best, but she seldom rises in counterfeiting the stronger emotions to that reality of passion which, coming from the heart of the actress, goes straight to the heart of the audience. It seems a pity that Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS could not have had an opportunity to *debut* as *Rosalind* in some regular theatre. Her beauty, of the dark Southern type, her refinement, her grace, as well as the girlishness of her appearance, eminently fit her for the performance. The fragments of the part which she delivered last night were bright, fresh, light-hearted and wholly charming; her refinement of look and tone, her free and girlish laugh, appealed strongly in her favor, neutralizing much of a somewhat superfluous and mannered gesticulation that marks all her declamation, but which is more boldly apparent in her tragic declamation. The first two parts of TENNYSON's "May Queen" were given with all the contrastive recklessness and pathos which those touching lines call for. If any exception may be taken to her delivery of the third part, it is that she imparts too much lightness to the death passages. But this, perhaps, enhances the youthful effect of the scene. The variations of her expressions to the line "I'm to be queen of the May, mother, I'm to be queen of the May," were altogether excellent; her pure rich tones rang all the changes of coquettishness and bursting gladness.

Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS is to give her second reading on Wednesday evening.

Wallack's Theatre.

The new drama by Mr. A. J. BYRON, called the "Lancashire Lass," was produced here last evening. It is a work with many characters, and several striking situations. The performance last evening terminated at a late hour, and we defer lengthened notice to another opportunity. The verdict of the audience was entirely favorable to the new work.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Contest Between Butler and Dana in the Sixth District—Hon. Mr. Dana Conducts the Canvass—His Speech at Peabody.

From Our Special Correspondent.

PEABODY, Saturday, Oct. 24, 1868.

The contest between RICHARD H. DANA and BEN. BUTLER for a seat in the next Congress from this district, is substantially a contest between the intelligent, sober-minded, reflective men of the district, and the unthinking, reckless, boisterous don't-care-a-damative portion of the community; and the number of votes Mr. DANA shall get will be a pretty correct index of the number of citizens of the former class that old Essex County contains. Under this classification one would naturally expect from all that has been said and boasted of the intelligence of a Massachusetts constituency, that the DANA men would be found in the majority. And so they would in the good old times of peace, when men and things maintained their proper level, and demagogues, like BEN. BUTLER, kept their true place in the Democratic Party. But the great upheaval of the war disjointed and displaced many things, and among its worst effects in Massachusetts was the transformation of the cute and unscrupulous lawyer of Lowell into a champion of Republican principles. If the Democratic Party, as BUTLER says, has introduced assassination into American politics, he has introduced demagogueism, personalities, vituperation, and buffoonery into the politics of Massachusetts. And Essex County is now suffering from the Lowell vomit. It is a new thing here, and the thoughtless men and boys take to it for its novelty. They have heard a great deal about the Sixth Ward of New York, and they think the aping of the Sixth Ward here will give them a metropolitan air. But it will not last long; it is not congenial with the general bent of the Puritan character. They first went to see the show as they would go to see a traveling menagerie. They laughed at and applauded the king beast as he rode round the ring, and thought his antics were "smart" and funny. But the exhibition is beginning to get stale, and this is the last season of the performance in Essex County. BUTLER begins to see this himself, and before another Congressional election comes round he will pitch his tent in some other county, or else abandon the ring altogether.

The gentleman who has been selected to run against BUTLER in this district is as different in all respects from that individual as light is from darkness. He represents in its best form the intelligence, scholarship, culture, high honor, and gentlemanly bearing that people abroad have been accustomed to ascribe to Massachusetts statesmen; and hence it is that Republicans outside of this Commonwealth cannot understand how there should be any doubt of his election. They do not consider that the passions and prejudices engendered by the war, here as elsewhere, have not, as yet, altogether died out, and that BUTLER constantly appeals to these passions and prejudices, while his opponent relies solely upon reason and argument, and directs the minds of his hearers to the future instead of the past issues and interests of the country. It would have been, perhaps, better, in the present state of the public mind, to have selected a man to oppose BUTLER who was more like himself in some respects—that is to say, a man who would be willing to throw dirt as well as receive it, and who would have taken advantage of the many vulnerable points of his antagonist and got up a little laughter and applause on the other side of the house. The transition from a Butler harangue to the polished and argumentative discourse of DANA is too great and sudden for people who have been two years listening to the former. It is like going from a bar-room to a boudoir, and the man who has been accustomed to the smoke and stifled atmosphere of the first, is apt to think the perfumed airs of the latter a little "aristocratic."

Such are the reflections that would naturally suggest themselves to one who listened to Gen. BUTLER at Salem night before last, and then heard the speech of Mr. DANA at the Town Hall in this place last evening. Mr. DANA's address was clear, lucid, argumentative and dignified. He indulged in no personalities, or slang, or claptrap, but confined himself, so far as Gen. BUTLER was concerned, to the record of that gentleman in Congress and his fitness to represent the principles of the Republicans of Essex County or of the country at large. After a brilliant eulogium of the character of Gen. GRANT, who was now certain to be our next President, he spoke of the great question which was to divide the country hereafter—the question of preserving intact the financial faith and honor of the nation. He cited the case of Massachusetts, which, during the war, was strongly tempted to break faith with her creditors and pay them off in depreciated paper instead of the coin she had promised. But, fortunately, she had a man for Governor who was educated in a high school of honor, and, having a conscience of his own, believed there was such a thing as a national conscience. Owing in great measure to his influence, the State maintained its faith with its creditors. And what was the result? The credit of Massachusetts now stood higher in the markets of the world than that of any other State or of the National Government, and was not surpassed by that of England. Capitalists from all Europe sent their agents to compete in bids for Massachusetts securities, and the result was that she obtained all the money she wanted at a rate that enabled her to make a profit out of her honesty. When this same question of preserving the faith and honor of the National Government was under discussion in Congress, the case of Massachusetts was cited, not by her own delegation, but by the men of the West, some of whom had become tinctured with the financial heresy of the Democratic Party, and she was held up as a noble example of the maxim that "honesty is the best policy." It was reserved for the member from the Sixth District, and him alone to arise in his seat and try to explain away the high credit of Massachusetts and to make it appear that it was owing to other causes. But he was silenced by that noble Republican Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, who told him that, explain it as he would, the fact was patent and undeniable that Massachusetts owed her present standing in the financial markets of the world simply and solely to keeping perfect faith with her creditors. At that time, he said, BUTLER's course in Congress was spoken of with indignation by every Republican newspaper and every public man of the party in Massachusetts. The *Journal* and the *Traveller*, of Boston, now supporting BUTLER, pronounced his proposition to pay the bonds in greenbacks and to tax the interest on them "repudiation," and CHARLES SUMNER called it "dishonest." Seven months afterwards, when BUTLER renewed his propositions in Congress, the Committee reported a bill according to instructions, but accompanied it by a denunciation of the whole scheme as a fraud on the creditors, and utterly unparalleled in the history of any country. BUTLER had boasted during this canvass that 65 Republicans voted with him on this question. The facts were that 65 did vote on the introduction of the bill, but when the test question came to take up the bill and pass it BUTLER was left alone with the Democracy—only PIKE, of Maine, (who had since been repudiated by his constituents) and one or two other Republicans voting with him. He quoted from a letter of JOHN STUART MILL to a gentleman in Boston, saying that the friends of America in England were deeply pained and surprised at there being even one Republican in this country who would advocate such a fraud. JOHN BRIGHT, the best friend America ever had, had expressed the same sentiment, and said it had taken from the mouths of the champions of America in England the boast that a Democratic Government was the best government in the world to keep faith. Still, Gen. BUTLER claimed that he could maintain his repudiatory finance propositions, and yet stand on the Republican platform. At the Worcester Convention, a few weeks ago, he made a speech imploring the Convention not to say anything in their platform about the bonds, for it would divide the party. But every man of the 1,100 members of that Convention, except him, insisted that there should be a plank in the platform utterly repudiating this Democratic doctrine; and such a plank was introduced and passed unanimously, and not even BUTLER dared to vote against it. Now, when he sees that the Republican Party throughout the country is a unit on this question, he tries to make his hearers believe that it is a question of no importance. But the fact was, it was a question of the highest importance, for it involved the character, honor and good faith of the nation. And now, did the Republicans of Essex County desire to be represented in Congress by the only Republican repudiator in the United States? What was he to do in Congress with the whole Republican Party and the President against him? Was it to be his mission to reorganize the Democratic Party? It would seem so, for many of the Democrats of this district say they shall support him. The New-York *World* supports him, and a large share of his attack on his opponent at Salem was taken bodily from that paper. On the contrary, nearly every Republican paper, and nearly every prominent Republican in the country, opposed his reëlection. He would ask his audience to name one—if they could—outside of Boston, and one in this district, that did not protest against the reëlection of Gen. BUTLER. Our next President, Gen. GRANT, had formed such an opinion of Gen. BUTLER as would make it impossible for him to hold any relations of confidence with him; and, although he would not ask his hearers to vote against a man because Gen. GRANT or any other person did not have confidence in him provided they believed him in the right, yet he did ask them to consider this fact in connection with Gen. BUTLER's record in Congress, and his past associations with the Democratic Party. The speaker then alluded to the domineering and scurrilous manner in which BUTLER had opened this campaign, threatening vengeance against every one who should oppose him; offering a reward of $500 for information about the private affairs of any person who should try to defeat his election, stealing private telegrams, &c. Long before any nominating Convention was held or thought of BUTLER wrote a letter announcing that he should be a candidate for reëlection in this district. The letter was written immediately after his break with his party on the financial question, and it was reasonably construed to mean that he would go before the people on that issue. Such, doubtless, was his original intention, before he discovered he could not be reëlected on that issue. The people of the Sixth District, who opposed him on that question, immediately took steps to contest his election, and the Convention was called for that purpose long before the Caucus Convention that nominated BUTLER. There was, therefore, no "bolting" about; the "bolting" was on BUTLER's part, who announced in advance that he should be a candidate at all hazards, whether nominated or not.

The speaker touched upon various other topics connected with BUTLER's career, and closed by expressing the hope that the freemen of the Sixth District would not send to Congress the only repudiating Representative of their party in the United States, and the only man who would be a thorn in the side of the Republican President, and whose conduct had already cast dishonor upon Essex County.

S.

Gen. Kilpatrick to Take the Field for Dana—Gov. Hawley, of Connecticut, Opposes Butler's Election.

From our Special Correspondent.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 26, 1868.

The campaign in the Fifth Congressional District between Gen. BUTLER and R. H. DANA opens under new auspices this week. Gen. KILPATRICK is going to take the stump for DANA to-morrow, and will speak twice a day from now till election! He has written the inclosed letter to the Chairman of the Convention that nominated DANA, in which he takes strong ground against the reëlection of BUTLER to the next Congress, which, in his opinion, would be a national calamity. Gov. HAWLEY, of Connecticut, has also written a letter to Mr. DANA of similar tenor. A determined effort is to be made to effect a breach in the Butler ranks this week, but I fear it is too late. Had the thing been done a month ago it would have stood a better chance of success, but, from my observations in the Fifth District during the last few days, I conceive the prospect of defeating BUTLER to be utterly hopeless. The people, however, will have a chance to listen to some wholesome truths about their favorite candidate, and it may set them to thinking whether they or the Republican Party are likely to be benefited by continuing to allow BUTLER to represent them in Congress. An impression appears to be gaining ground that BUTLER intends, during the next Congress, to bolt the Republican Party altogether, and the Democracy had better be getting ready to take back the stray old ram into the fold where he belongs.

The following is the letter of Gen. KILPATRICK alluded to:

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1868.
W. P. Phillips, Esq., Chairman; Major W. W. Lander, Secretary, Executive District Committee Fifth District Massachusetts:

GENTLEMEN: I have most carefully considered the kind and flattering invitation which your Committee, through you, has been pleased to extend to me, to address the people of the Fifth Congressional District of Massachusetts in favor of the election of Mr. DANA.

At first considering that the contest in your district was purely local in its nature, and at the same time between two members of the same political organization, I thought it would be neither proper nor expedient for me to interfere.

But, day by day, since your invitation reached me, the question in your district has been developing itself, until it is evident to all men that national Republicanism is at stake in the contest between Mr. DANA and Gen. BUTLER. I have but recently returned from our victorious political battle-fields in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and I found in every city and country town in which I spoke, that I had to contend not only with the Democratic Party, but with the damaging influences of Gen. BUTLER's deliberate and criminal indorsement of PENDLETON's repudiating plank in the Democratic platform; and I believe that every honest Republican to-day in this contest for the preservation of our national honor is convinced that we are fighting the Democratic Party plus BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

I have also seen in the newspapers to-day that Democrats throughout your district are rapidly combining in his support. For these reasons I feel that his defeat is as necessary as that of any other opponent of the Republican Party, and our great leader, whole bitter, personal enemy he is known to be.

I have conversed with and asked the advice of many, very many, of the ablest and best men of the Republican Party, and, without exception, they have all advised me to accept your invitation, feeling that your contest is a contest between Republicanism and Gen. GRANT on the one side, and BENJAMIN F. BUTLER on the other. It is, then, a national field; and as my services are really desired by you, I now unhesitatingly accept your invitation, and will be with you on Tuesday next.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. KILPATRICK.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Inauguration of the Campaign in the Granite State—Panic Among the Democracy—Prospects of the Republicans.

From Our Own Correspondent.

EXETER, N. H., Friday, Oct. 23, 1868.

The voice of the Granite State has scarcely been heard since the State election in March last, but the blood of its patriotic voters has been kept warm by the glorious example of Vermont and Maine. Sandwiched between those noble Commonwealths, it is not to be wondered at that New-Hampshire should be kept warm in the true faith. Indeed, it would seem out of the order of the nature of political influences for New-Hampshire from its geographical position to refuse to keep step to the music of the Union, with such sentinels on her borders. The campaign in this State was fairly inaugurated at Exeter on Wednesday last by a grand mass meeting. Extensive preparations had been made for the event, and as the Republicans of New-Hampshire know no such word as fail, of course the demonstration was a big success. It was participated in by the Republicans of the eastern portion of the State more particularly, and it was one of the largest political gatherings ever witnessed in this vicinity. The people of the town made special effort to render this, the first demonstration of the campaign, a success. To be sure, the affair was not comparable with those mighty turnouts of the West which are as broad as the prairies themselves, but what it lacked in numbers it made up in solidity as firm and lasting as our own granite hills. The procession was made up of delegations of Grant Clubs, chief among which was the South Market Club, which bore a banner of blue French silk, with the inscription, "Banner Town, at the mass meeting, Exeter, N. H., Oct. 21, 1868." Only four Republican voters of this town were left at home on that day. There was present at the meeting an unusually large number of the leading active Republicans of the State, and speeches were made by a number of eminent gentlemen. The Republican ball in New-Hampshire is now in motion.

The Democracy have hardly got over the rout they received in March last. In fact, the Democratic Party in New-Hampshire is badly demoralized. It is not only divided, to some extent, against itself, but the infliction of SEYMOUR and BLAIR on the party by WADE HAMPTON & Co., has proved a serious if not a cruel joke. The Democrats of New-Hampshire had made up their minds to vote for CHASE and HANCOCK. Therefore it is that the Democrats here have no soul in the Presidential contest, which has already been virtually decided in favor of GRANT and COLFAX.

At the State election in March last the whole vote was 77,077. The Republican candidate had 39,785 votes and the Democratic candidate 37,292 votes. HARRIMAN's majority, 2,493. It must be recollected that the State election was not fought out on national issues exclusively, and consequently the Republican majority in March last is not a correct criterion of the Republican strength. The total vote last March was the largest ever cast in the State, but on the first Tuesday in November next New-Hampshire will do better. The political record of the State shows that New-Hampshire is now irredeemably Republican. The Democrats concede the State to GRANT and COLFAX by about 2,500 majority, but those who ought to know are confident that the Granite State is good for 4,000. The "panic" among the advocates of the "Lost Cause" has reached these old hills, and Democrats there are by the score who are ready to join hands with the followers of the great captain of the age, and unite with Republicans in making the election of GRANT and COLFAX as nearly unanimous as possible.

VIGIL.

INDIANA.

Address to the Republicans of the State.

The following address has been issued by the Republican State Central Committee to the Republicans of Indiana:

After a hard-fought battle we have triumphed. Our opponents struggled for victory by every means in their power. They made a false registry, and imported votes, double voted, stuffed the ballot boxes, and bought the votes of the ignorant and venal; but it was all in vain. The Republican strength was sufficient to overcome all of these, and elect the whole State ticket by a majority of over one thousand votes. The grand struggle will come on in November. The Democratic leaders will make a great and final effort for victory. They are already marshaling their followers in every part of the State. Let not Republicans be lulled into security by their late victory and by the apparent demoralization of our enemies. We must win the next election by a still larger majority. Let every man who loves peace instead of war, order instead of anarchy, Union instead of disunion, and good faith instead of repudiation and dishonor, give one more day to his country by going to the polls and voting for GRANT and COLFAX, and getting his neighbors to do likewise.

(Signed) A. H. CONNER,
Chairman State Central Committee.

NEW PROFESSOR IN UNION COLLEGE.—Mr. NATHAN HALE has accepted an invitation to the Professorship of the English Language and English Composition in Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. His literary ability and his scholarship have long been well known in this community, from his former editorial connection with the *Daily Advertiser*, and by contributions to various periodicals. His thorough knowledge of the language, and his experience, accuracy and good taste as a writer, admirably fit him for the position he has assumed. The College has secured the services of a gentleman fully qualified to take charge of one of its most important departments. *—Boston Transcript, Oct. 22.*

Nine loyal citizens of Cynthiana, Ky., celebrated the Republican victories in the recent elections by fireworks, &c., on the evening of the 16th inst. Late at night the rebel portion of the population manifested their feelings by burning Gen. GRANT in effigy.

"I have used a Bartlett sewing-machine for two years, and would not exchange it for any other machine."—[Mrs. KENNETH RAYNOR, Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 17, 1868.]—*Tribune.*

H. T. Helmbold

Was induced to advertise his remedies from his confidence in their merits. If any are induced to follow his example without this important basis, they can have ample opportunity of testing the intelligence of the community.—*Advertisement.*

"If men or women could but find the fabled fountain which is said to restore health, strength, and beauty, with what eagerness they would rush to drink its waters." It is found in the S. T.—1860—X. The sale of the PLANTATION BITTERS is without a precedent in the history of the world. They are at once the most speedy, strengthening health-restorer ever discovered. It requires but a single trial to understand this.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.—*Advertisement.*

Since H. T. Helmbold

Has embarked in the business of manufacturing Fluid Extracts, the merit and success of his articles have been so great that there has been upward of fifty competitors in the field, many of whom were men of means, and they have followed him in his advertising course not only in the United States, but also in South America, Mexico and the West Indies, with what result I would respectfully refer to the firm of Jno. F. Henry & Co., successors to Demas Barnes & Co., the most extensive dealers in medicines in the United States, and to dealers and druggists everywhere, in the advertising business to the wide-world known house of S. M. Pettengill & Co., No. 37 Park-row; also to J. Viennot & Co., No. 123 Nassau-st., advertising agents for South America, Mexico and the West Indies. These firms will state that merit is essential to success.—*Advertisement.*

Bouche, Fils & Co.'s Dry Verzenay.

Bouche, Fils & Co.'s Cabinet.
Bouche, Fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche.—*Advertisement.*

Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., and Messrs. J. VIENNOT & Co., world-wide known advertising houses, and the firm of Messrs. JNO. F. HENRY & Co., successors to DEMAS BARNES & Co., the most extensive dealers in medicines in the United States, will vouch for the correctness of the statement of H. T. HELMBOLD, to wit: that unless the FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU had given satisfaction to from three to four-fifths of the consumers, he could not possibly have made it a success, no matter how great the energy or amount of money expended.—*Advertisement.*

Public Speakers and Singers will find

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaption to affections which disturb the organs of speech. For coughs and colds the Troches are effectual.

Removal.

CHICKERING & SONS have removed to No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York, between Broadway and 5th-av.

We open our new warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of grand, square and upright piano-fortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited by us at the Paris Universal Exposition, when we were awarded the HIGHEST RECOMPENSE OVER ALL COMPETITION.

Pianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second-hand pianos of various makers, all in THOROUGH REPAIR AND GOOD ORDER.

Harlem River Lots.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell TO-MORROW, 28th inst., the HARDENBROOK PROPERTY, at Harlem, consisting of an ENTIRE BLOCK, on Avenue A, 121st and 122d sts. and on the Harlem River, on which is a dock. There are five good houses and a barn on the property. The water front is very valuable. Also, the homestead, dwelling-house and three lots on 123d-st., near 3d-av.

Dyspepsia Tablets

Cure indigestion, heartburn, sour stomach, and all weaknesses of the digestive organs. Sold by the druggists. Price fifty cents per box. S. G. WELLING.

A Beautiful Assortment of Ladies'

French Walking Boots for Fall and Winter. An entirely new stock of the latest designs and materials, for ladies, Misses and children. JOHN W. BURT, No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302 Broadway. French Note Paper, Monograms, Crests, &c. Finest in the City.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing-Machine Company have removed to their New Store, No. 658 Broadway, corner of Bond-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

BLACKSTONE—NORTON.—In Norwich, Conn., on Tuesday, Oct. 20, by Rev. Daniel Merriman, T. B. BLACKSTONE, of Chicago, to Miss ISABELLA F. NORTON, daughter of Henry B. Norton, Esq.

DAY—WALKER.—At Milford, Mass., on Thursday, Oct. 22, by Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y., assisted by Rev. A. A. Ellsworth, of Weymouth, Mass., MARTIN N. DAY, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to HENRIETTA, eldest daughter of S. Walker, Esq., of Milford, Mass.

DIED.

BACON.—On Monday morning, Oct. 26, HELEN, infant daughter of Oscar F. and Sophie C. Bacon.

Funeral services at No. 301 West 51st-st. on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock.

CAMMANN.—At Fordham, on Sunday, Oct. 25, at the residence of his father, OSWALD CAMMANN, Jr., in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. James' Church, Fordham, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 3½ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on the arrival of the 2½ o'clock train (Harlem Railroad Co.) from 4th-av. and 26th-st.

DICKSON.—On Monday, Oct. 26, JOHN DICKSON, native of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 160 6th-av., on Tuesday evening, 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock. His remains will be taken to Nyack, Rockland County, for interment, on Wednesday morning, at 8 o'clock.

DREYER.—On Staten Island, on Monday, Oct. 26, Mrs. MARGARET IEBETA DREYER, in the 90th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, the 28th inst. Carriages will be in attendance at the South Ferry, Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M.

DUNLOP.—On Saturday, Oct. 24, at Lake George, JAMES W. DUNLOP, after a long and painful illness.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Clifton, Staten Island, on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock M. Carriages will be in waiting at Vanderbilt Landing to accompany the remains to Green-Wood Cemetery.

HANKS.—On Saturday, Oct. 24, in the 79th year of her age, Mrs. MARY HANKS, widow of Dr. A. Hanks, Sr.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 361 West 31st-st., on Tuesday, at 11 A. M.

LAZARUS.—On Sunday, Oct. 25, SAMUEL LAZARUS, in the 57th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 61 Clinton-place, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 27, at 10½ o'clock.

LAING.—On Sunday, Oct. 25, JAMES B. LAING, formerly of the firm of Laing & Randolph, of this City.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. C. E. Heermance, at Kinderhook, on Wednesday, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock.

LEONARD.—On Saturday, Oct. 24, at his residence, Rochester, Mass., CHARLES H. LEONARD, of this City.

The funeral services will be from his late residence on Wednesday, Oct. 28, at 12 M. Relatives and friends are invited.

LEWIS.—On Sunday, Oct. 25, JUNIUS S. LEWIS, in the 74th year of his age.

Friends of the family, and of his son, Rev. Robert W. Lewis, and son-in-law, Walter H. Macomber, Esq., are invited to attend his funeral this day, (Tuesday,) from the residence of Mrs. Patton, corner of Franklin and Willoughby avs., Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

MERRITT.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 25, LOUISE JAGGER, wife of George Merritt, and youngest daughter of John and Sarah E. Jagger, aged 32 years, 7 months and 6 days.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 12 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 88 Pierrepont-st., without further notice.

MORELL.—At Detroit, Mich., on Sunday, Oct. 11, in the 76th year of her age, MARIA MORELL, widow of Hon. George Morell, of Detroit, and daughter of the late Gen. Samuel B. Webb, of Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

MASTERSON.—On Saturday evening, Oct. 24, WILLIAM H. MASTERSON, aged 33 years.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 206 West 54th-st., near Broadway, on Tuesday morning, at 9½ o'clock. A solemn Requiem Mass will be offered for the repose of his soul at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, corner 59th-st. and 9th-av., at 10 o'clock. His remains will be taken from thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment. His friends and those of his family, also those of his father-in-law, John McDonald, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral without further invitation.

McLACHLAN.—On Sunday, Oct. 25, Mr. ALEXANDER McLACHLAN, a native of Callendar, Scotland, aged 84 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Oct. 28, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 76 Barrow-st., without further invitation.

PLATT.—On Sunday, Oct. 25, GILBERT C. PLATT, aged 44 years.

Funeral services, to which his friends are invited, at his late residence, Monroe-st., sixth house above Franklin-av., Brooklyn, on Monday, 26th inst., at 3 P. M. The remains will be taken to Huntington, L. I., on Tuesday morning.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday night, Oct. 25, aged 78 years, BETSEY W., widow of Geo. C. Smith.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, C. Hemingway, Lafayette-av., corner Nostrand, on Tuesday, Oct. 27, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Otsego County papers please copy.

TERREL.—On Sunday, Oct. 25, after a short illness, CHARLES L. TERREL, the only son of Garret L. and Emma F. Terrel, aged 1 year, 1 month and 19 days. All friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Oct. 27, at 11½ o'clock.

WINANT.—At Rye, Westchester County, on Saturday, Oct. 24, MARY JANE, wife of William K. Winant, aged 44 years.

The funeral services will take place at the Episcopal Church, Rye, at 1 o'clock on Wednesday, 28th. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Trains leave New-York at 11:30 A. M.; return at 2 and 4. Carriages in waiting at the depot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, G and D, 11.25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. DILLENBACK,

ON CHRONIC CATARRH AND ITS SADLY FATAL RESULTS.

Chronic Catarrh, like other diseases of the respiratory organs, is characterized by several different stages, each having its own peculiar symptoms.

1. We have a discharge of a peculiar yellowish or straw-colored mucus which accumulates above and behind the soft palate and passes down the posterior nares into the throat, producing an incessant desire to hawk and spit to remove the depraved secretions.

2. We find the secretions dry and hard, in the form of crusts and scales which obstruct the nasal passages, and are often of difficult removal. In this stage, the sense of taste, smell and hearing are more or less impaired.

3. We have a muco-purulent discharge, usually of an offensive odor, this being the result of more or less ulceration of the mucous membrane, and is almost invariably accompanied with loss of smell and taste, and if the ulcerative process is allowed to progress, caries and exfoliation of the bones of the nose is the too frequent result, when the discharges assume a thin, serous and bloody tinge.

Persons of a scrofulous habit suffer most from this form of the disease. Unhappily the destructive results of chronic catarrh are not confined to the head alone. From the poisonous effects of the matter dropping from the head to the throat, the patient sooner or later experiences a tickling sensation in the throat, with a degree of hoarseness and a frequent desire to cough.

Thus in its onward and progressive results we see it daily assuming a more serious character, passing on from the slight catarrh in the head to "partial deafness," "loss of smell and taste," "hoarseness," "a hacking cough," "a seated bronchitis," and last of all to the deposit of tubercular matter in the lungs.

This, my reader, is not a mere fancy sketch. It is based upon extensive observation and experience; and as you dread Consumption, and would avoid its terrible consequences, lose no time in getting rid of this most disagreeable and dangerous malady.

Dr. DILLENBACK can be consulted at his New-York office, No. 860 Broadway, corner of 18th-st. and Union-square, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 29th and 30th of October.

Dr. DILLENBACK'S New Work on Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, &c., octavo volume, 336 pages, colored lithographs and engravings, is for sale by William Wood & Co., New-York; Lindsay & Blackiston, Philadelphia. Price $3. Sent free on receipt of price.

EXTRAORDINARY CURES OF CONSUMPTION.

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So occupied is my time with going over the State to plead for the election of Grant and Colfax that not even yet have I finished reading "What Answer?" But I have read far enough to be greatly interested in it, and to wish that a copy were in the hand of every voter. God bless Anna Dickinson for this beautiful and effective testimony against the infernal spirit of caste.

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POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN
RATIFICATION MEETING
in favor of
ABRAHAM LENT
as
Candidate for Congress, 9th, 15th, and 16th Wards, at
No. 206 8th-av.,
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, at 7½ o'clock.

HON. H. R. LOW,
HON. FRED. A. CONKLING,
HON. CHAS. S. SPENCER,
COL. HENRY BEENEY, and
H. EVERETT RUSSELL,
Will address the meeting.

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TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

BOYS IN BLUE

Will meet at headquarters, No. 385 Bowery, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 28th, inst., at 8 o'clock. Col. JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, Col. BENJAMIN S. WILLIS, Capt. C. F. BEYLAND, Chaplain WM. O. BOURNE will address the meeting.

Come one! COME ALL!!

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BOYS IN BLUE, CLOSE UP YOUR LINES.—The Ninth Assembly District Boys in Blue will hold a public meeting on TUESDAY EVENING, 27th inst., at Headquarters, Lebanon Hall, No. 10 Abingdon-square.

Hon. L. E. CHITTENDEN,
WM. H. BURLEIGH, Esq.,
will address the meeting.
Col. JAMES NORVAL, President.
THOMAS HORNER, GEORGE F. DOAK, } Secretaries.

THE YORKVILLE GRANT AND COLFAX Campaign Club will hold its last grand meeting at the Tannery, 86th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, at 8 o'clock. Hon. WM. A. DARLING, GEO. W. HOXIE, Esq., H. EVERETT RUSSELL, Esq., ALEXANDER THAIN, Esq., will address the meeting. Seats reserved for ladies.

H. P. ALLEN, President.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.—PUBLIC meeting at the Wigwam, in 46th-st., near 8th-av., THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Hon. JOHN L. STEVENS, of Maine, and Hon. ETHAN ALLEN. Recitation by W. H. POPE, Esq., and appropriate singing.

GEORGE P. BRADFORD, President.

R. S. DOBBIE, Secretary.

REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.—For member of Assembly, Eleventh District,

JOHN V. GRIDLEY.
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,
Chairman Nominating Committee.
C. C. PINCKNEY, Secretary.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.
REPUBLICAN UNION STATE COMMITTEE.
Headquarters Room 10, Fifth-Avenue Hotel, New-York.
HAMILTON HARRIS, Chairman.
JAMES TERWILLIGER, Secretary.

TUESDAY, OCT. 27.

Highland Falls—S. W. Fullerton, Esq.
Glenham—A. W. Tenney, Esq., Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Amenia—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Yorkville—Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq.
Salisbury Corners—Jas. B. Jenkins.
Avoca, P. M.—Rev. B. I. Ives.
Chatham Four Corners—Hon. W. H. Gibson, of Ohio; Gen. J. L. Kiernan, Major O. M. Wilson, of Indiana.
Earlville—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Dunkirk—Gen. D. E. Sickles, Gen. Alfred Pleasonton, Lieut.-Gov. John C. Lee, of Ohio.
Irvington—Major James Haggerty.
Keeseville—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Catskill—Hon. Mahlon Chance.
Nyack—Hon. James A. Briggs.
West Dryden—Hon. J. H. Selkreg, F. M. Finch.
Hamilton—Gen. Jas. A. Garfield, of Ohio.
Woodbury—L. Bradford Prince.
Port Byron—Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa.
New Village—A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Pleasantville—Gen. John L. Swift, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
Hindsville—Col. F. Montgomery, James Kilbourn, Esq.
Millerton—Hon. Francis Silvester.
Oxford—Gen. Daniel Ullman, W. H. Pearne, of Tennessee.
Palmyra—Gen. T. M. Hite, of Missouri.
Sloatsburg—V. B. Denslow, Esq.
Middleton—Jas. G. Blaine, of Maine; Hon. Lewis Barker, of Maine; Hon. A. K. McClure.
Elmira—Gen. James A. Hall, Gen. Robert C. Schenck, Gen. John Cochrane, Gen. B. F. Bruce.
West Martinsburg—E. W. Mason.
Troy—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
New-York, No. 10 Abingdon-square—Hon. L. E. Chittenden, W. H. Burleigh, Esq.
Rogersville—Gen. R. Brinckerhoff, of Ohio.
Mount Kisco—Hon. D. P. Tyler, of Connecticut.
Clarksville—J. W. Finney, of Michigan.
Newark—Gen. J. B. McKean, Major C. R. Knowles.
Cuba—Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
West Stephentown—Hon. E. D. Culver.
Port Leyden—Hon. John O'Donnell, E. W. Mason, Esq.
Ohio—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Farmersville—A. M. Burrill, Esq.
North Bridgewater—F. G. Gedney, Esq.
Comac—George F. Carman, Esq.
Rochester—Gen. James B. McKean.
New-York First Assembly District—Daniel B. Lyddy, Esq., John J. Smythe, John Rafferty.
Albion—Hon. John L. Packer.
Kenyonville—E. L. Pitts.
Pleasant Valley—Prof. W. W. Hegeman.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28.

Brooklyn—Gen. John L. Swift, Massachusetts.
Carmel, P. M.—Hon. L. H. Chandler, of Virginia; A. W. Lenny, Esq.; Wm. H. Burleigh, Esq.
Brooklyn, 20th Ward—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford.
Dover Plains—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.
Morrisville—Hon. Butler G. Noble, Major A. M. Hancock, Maryland.
Fishkill, P. M.—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
West Bloomfield—Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Franklinville—Lieut.-Gov. John C. Lee, of Ohio.
Cohocton—Gen. B. F. Bruce, Gen. R. Brinckerhoff, of Ohio.
Rye—Major James Haggerty.
Movers—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Jefferson Valley—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Norwich—Hon. James A. Garfield, Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Brooklyn, over the Post Office—Hon. Lewis Barker, of Maine.
Hudson—Gen. Wm. H. Gibson, of Ohio; George H. Young, Esq.
Dryden—Hon. J. H. Selkreg, F. M. Finch, Esq.
New City—Dr. A. H. Robinson.
Watertown—Hon. Wm. Brown, of Kentucky.
Katonah—Rev. L. H. King.
Mount Vernon—Hon. D. P. Tyler, of Connecticut, John Rafferty.
Brooklyn, 21st Ward—H. P. Crozier.
Watkins—Gen. Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, Gen. James A. Hall, of Maine.
Mariners' Harbor—Hon. L. E. Chittenden.
Rochester—Dr. F. Scheutz.
New-York, 67th-st. and Broadway—Gen. D. F. Burke, Daniel P. Lyddy, Col. J. J. O'Conner, John J. Smyth, Esq.
Carthage—Hon. Martin J. Townsend.
Gasport—G. R. Stebbins.
East Norwich—Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq.
Newport—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Camden—Gen. Thomas M. Hite, Missouri.
New-York—Washington Hall—Hon. James Wadsworth, Rev. Matthew Hale Smith.
Athens—Major O. M. Wilson, of Indiana.
Charlotteville, afternoon, Summit evening—F. Montgomery.
Schuylerville—Hon. E. D. Culver.
Fulton—Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa.
Manorville—A. T. Foss, of New-Hampshire.
Reedsville—J. W. Finney.
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Auburn—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Tremont—Hon. James A. Briggs, Hon. Julius Schntre, Texas.
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Modena—Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.

THURSDAY, OCT. 29.

Dobbs' Ferry—Gen. John L. Swift, of Massachusetts.
DeRuyter—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Poughkeepsie—Lieut.-Gov. S. L. Woodford, Gen. J. L. Kilpatrick, Gen. W. H. Gibson.
Newburg, Evening—Gen. W. H. Gibson, of Ohio.
Wayland—Dr. F. Schuetz.
Canandaigua—Major-Gen. D. E. Sickles, Gen. Pleasonton, Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut.
Whitehall—Gen. John C. Caldwell, of Maine.
Brooklyn, corner 9th-st and 5th-av.—Hon. L. H. Chandler, of Virginia.
Brooklyn, 22d Ward, corner Congress-st. and 5th-av.—Rev. Matthew H. Smith.
West Fulton—Col. F. Montgomery.
Brooklyn, Latimer Hall—Hon. Jas. J. Briggs.
Enfield Centre—Hon. J. H. Selkreg, F. M. Finch.
Spencertown—Hon. Francis Silvester.
Peekskill—Hon. E. D. Culver.
Rome—Gen. T. M. Hite.
Sherburne—Gen. James A. Garfield.
Brooklyn, 15th Ward, corner Leonard and Grand sts.—Judge D. P. Tyler, of Connecticut, H. P. Crozier.
Deer Park—A. T. Foss, Esq.
Buffalo—Gen. Robert C. Schenck.
New-York Cooper Institute—Hon. James G. Blaine.
New-Salem—J. W. Finney, of Michigan.
Corning—Rev. B. I. Ives.
Syracuse—Col. J. J. O'Connor.
Richmond, C. H.—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Brooklyn, Nineteenth Ward—Ethan Allen, Esq.
Danube—James B. Jenkins, Esq.
Barnes Corners—Hon. John O'Donnell, E. W. Mason, Esq.
Belmont—Lieut.-Gov. John C. Lee, of Ohio.
Canaan Four Corners—Chas. N. Emerson, of Massachusetts.
Babylon—V. B. Denslow.
Centreville—Gen. T. B. Gates.
Henderson—C. A. Foster, Esq.
Port Jervis—Hon. Lewis Barker, of Maine; Hon. Columbus Delano, Hon. W. M. Coleman, Dr. H. Van Hoist.
Amsterdam—Hon. Mahlon Chance.
Spring Valley—A. W. Tenney, Esq., Wm. Moran, Esq.
Lyons—Gen. James B. McKean.
East Avon—Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Morrisania—Daniel Kalbfus, of Pennsylvania.
Clarendon—Hon. John L. Packer, John P. Sawyer.
New-Rochelle—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Syracuse, First Ward—Edward De Forest, Esq.
Whitestone—J. J. Couch, Esq., Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq.
River Head—Rev. L. H. King.
Jericho—Hon. H. B. Stanton, Hon. Wm. Moran.
Tuthilltown—Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.

FRIDAY, OCT. 30.

New-York, Continental Hall—Hon. Jas Wadsworth, Hon. John Cochrane.
Lima—Rev. B. I. Ives, Gen. R. Brinkerhoff, Ohio.
Hoosick—Hon. Patrick Corbett.
Oneida—Col. Wm. Brown, Kentucky, Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Yonkers—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
Buffalo—Col. J. J. O'Connor.
Copake, P. M.—Major James Haggerty, Gen. T. M. Hite.
West Troy—Hon. John C. Caldwell.
Port Washington—L. Bradford Prince.
Canarsie—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
North Blenheim, P. M.—Break Abeen, Col. F. Montgomery.
Kerhonksen—Gen. Daniel Ullman.
Groton—Hon. J. H. Selkreg, F. M. Finch, Esq.
Ghent Station—Hon. F. Silvester.
Bedford—Hon. E. D. Culver.
New-York, No. 385 Bowery—Hon. D. P. Tyler, of Connecticut.
Little Neck—H. P. Crozier.
Yaphank—A. T. Foss.
Rhinebeck—Attorney-General W. M. Coleman.
Belfast—Lieut.-Gov. John C. Lee, of Ohio.
Germantown—Chas. N. Emerson, of Massachusetts.
Adams Centre—C. A. Foster, Esq.
New-Brighton—Geo. W. Hoxie, Esq.
Brooklyn Academy of Music—Lieut.-Gov. Woodford, Hon. James G. Blaine.
Geneva—Hon. John A. Kasson, Iowa.
Goshen—Hon. Thomas B. Van Buren.
Port Henry—Capt. W. J. Hynds.
Kendall Corners—Hon. John L. Packer, C. H. Holmes, Esq.
Armonk—Rev. J. H. Shepard.
North Manlius—Edward De Forest, Esq.
New-York, Cooper Institute—Hon. Lewis Barker, Me.; Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Hon. James O. Putnam.
Wellsville—Dr. Adolph Nolte.
Wappingen Falls—Prof. W. W. Hegeman.
North Manlius—Edward De Forest, Esq.
Westfield—Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Oyster Bay—A. W. Tenney, Esq., J. J. Smythe, Esq.
Tottenville—Hon. Wm. Moran, Pennsylvania.
Haverstraw—Gen. Geo. H. Sharp.
Owego—Col. E. B. Lansing, W. H. Pearne, Tenn.

SATURDAY, OCT 31.

Hempstead—A. W. Tenney, Esq., Hon. James A. Briggs.
Walden—George W. Hoxie, Esq.
Newport—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Pine Plains—W. H. Burleigh.
Kinderhook—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
Albion—Col. J. J. O'Connor.
New-Rochelle—Major James Haggerty.
Saugerties—Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Angelica—A. M. Burrell, Esq.
Speedsville—Gen. J. H. Selkreg, Hon. Giles W. Hotchkiss.
Brooklyn, Latimer Hall—D. P. Tyler, of Connecticut.
Penn Yan—Hon. John A. Kasson.
Hudson—Capt. Eugene O'Shea.
Rondout—Dr. David Bell.
Perrines Bridge—Gen. T. B. Gates.
Rodman—C. A. Foster, Esq.
Madalin—Hon. Francis Silvester.
West Charlton—Col. Frank D. Curtis.
Rhinebeck—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Rich Corners—J. M. Thompson, Esq., S. S. Spencer, Esq.
West Barre—Hon. John L. Parker.
Albion—Col. J. J. O'Connor, Capt. W. S. Ball.
South Yonkers—Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Gen. D. F. Burke.
New-York—Dr. F. Schuetz, Gen. J. C. Fremont, Frederick Kapp, Weil Von Goensback.
Lyons—P. H. Baerman, Esq.
Camillus—Edward De Forest, Esq.
Cortland—Col. E. B. Lansing.
Lockport—Rev. B. I. Ives.
Islip—J. J. Couch, Esq.
College Point—L. Bradford Prince.
Monroe—Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Clifton—Dr. A. H. Robinson.
Morrisania—Hon. L. E. Chittenden.
West Hurley—Gen. Geo. H. Sharp.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB.—This Club will meet every evening, until election, for campaign business.

Union men of the district are earnestly requested to call and aid us. Gen. J. C. PINCKNEY, President.

M. S. DUNHAM, FRANK CANTRELL, } Secretaries.

F. C. WAGNER, Chairman Ex. Com.

JAMES McGEE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES OF CURRENCY OR COIN, at market rate.

Persons depositing with us may check at sight, same as with City Banks.

Advances made to dealers on approved collaterals on favorable terms.

Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest.

Collections made everywhere promptly.

U. S. Securities and Gold bought and sold.

State, City and other Loans negotiated.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,
No. 4 Wall-st.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

☞ STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing FOUR per cent. Interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities on commission.

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for investors.

NEGOTIATIONS of loans, and foreign Exchange effected.

OFFICE OF THE ISTHMUS CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1868.—Books of subscription for the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened on and after Monday, the second day of November next, at the office of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, No. 170 Broadway.

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN,
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,
CORNELIUS K. GARRISON,
WILLIAM B. DUNCAN,
RICHARD SCHELL,
Commissioners.

REDEMPTION OF CITY BONDS AND STOCKS.

The Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Redemption Bonds of the City of New-York, and the New-York City Stock for Docks and Slips, due Nov. 1, 1868, will be paid to the persons legally authorized to receive the same on SATURDAY, the 31st day of October, 1868, at the Comptroller's Office, City of New-York, upon the surrender of the certificates and bonds.

Interest on said bonds and stocks will cease on that day.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1868.

MEMPHIS, EL PASO, AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY'S
SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE LAND BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in coin. For sale at 105 and accrued interest, in currency, by
HODGSKIN, RANDALL & HOBSON, No. 14 Broad-st.
CORN & AUFERMANN, No. 30 Broad-st.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS.

5 PER CENTS OF 1874,
6 PER CENTS OF 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875,
7 PER CENTS, BOUNTY LOAN,
WANTED BY
WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN,
No. 58 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING SINKING FUND Convertible Bonds of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company have this day been designated by lot for redemption, numbered as follows: 444, 495, 549, 720, 740, 759, 791, 981, of $1,000 each, Nos. 2, 9, 43, of $500 each.

According to the terms of the Sinking Fund, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1868. The Agents of the Company, Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., are ready to pay them on presentation and surrender.

ISAAC H. KNOX,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, } Commissioners.

FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 167 BROADWAY, N. Y.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors of next election will be held at the office, on MONDAY, Nov. 2, 1868, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

W. B. HODGSDON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
Office No. 135 Broadway.

BRANCH OFFICES: { 1227 Broadway, New-York,
151 Montague-st. Brooklyn.

Cash Capital, - -	$2,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1868,	3,730,981 60
Liabilities, - - - -	126,453 15

A deduction from the Premium, equal to the Commission formerly paid, will be made to all parties insuring City risks without the intervention of a broker

Policies issued payable in Gold, if desired.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice-President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEO. M. LYON, Assistant Secretary.
T. B. GREENE, Second Assistant Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881..	114	114¼	5-20 Coupon, '67..	110	110¼
Coupon, 1881......	115	115¼	5-20 Coupon, '68.	110¼	110½
5-20 Reg., '62......	106	106¾	10-40 Registered.	103¾	104¼
5-20 Coupon, '62.	112¾	113	10-40 Coupon......	105¼	105⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64.	111	111¼	Gold..................	134	134⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65.	111	111¼	U. S. Cur. Pacif.	99	99¼
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. & July..	109⅞	110⅛			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD.
FIRST MORTGAGE.
20 YEARS' 7 PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN AT THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. COUPONS DUE FIRST OF JANUARY AND JULY.

The entire line of road constructed, and to be constructed, is from Vallejo to Sacramento, 60 miles, (forming the only direct connection between the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads with the waters of the Bay of San Francisco,) and from Davis' Junction to Marysville, 45 miles, making a total of 105 miles. The road is finished to within seven miles of Sacramento, and will be in operation to that city next month. The Marysville branch, 45 miles, is in process of construction, the grading nearly completed, with one-third of the iron on hand, and the balance purchased and on the way, and will be laid, and the whole road completed early the coming Spring.

The road is fully equipped with first-class rolling stock. The earnings for the month of September on 45½ miles then in operation was $17,500, gold, exclusive of all construction traffic.

The total amount of bonds authorized to be issued is $2,250,000, or less than $22,000 per mile. The net receipts now are more than double the interest on the whole issue of Bonds, and when the road is completed it is estimated they will reach $125,000, gold, per month. These Bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the entire property of the Company, including the lands at Vallejo, which are very valuable.

We offer a limited amount of these Bonds at par and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1868.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT GOLD.

Proposals will be received in writing at this office for purchase of Government Gold in exchange for Currency, commencing on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., and continuing for five consecutive business days. The amount for which proposals will be received each day is limited to $300,000, in sums of not less than $5,000 each, and the whole or any part thereof, will be awarded upon such bids as will realize to the Government the greatest amount in currency for the entire sum offered. Proposals will be received from 11 to 12 o'clock of each day, and the bids will be opened and the result declared immediately thereafter. To guard against fictitious bids a certified check for three per cent. of the amount for which proposals are made must accompany each offer. The gold will be ready for delivery immediately after the awards are made.

A box for the reception of proposals will be found at the Cashier's desk in this office. All bids should be under seal, indorsed "Proposals for Gold," which will be publicly opened at the hour stated.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission.

ADVANCES made on approved collaterals.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bankers' and Brokers' Telegraph Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2 North-st., in the City of Baltimore, on TUESDAY, Nov. 10, proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., for the purpose of general business, and for the election of six Directors to serve the ensuing year. The transfer books will be closed on the 26th inst. until after the election.

JOHN L. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1868. }

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the banking-house, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 10. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

THEO. D. WARREN, Acting Cashier.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
OFFICE NOS. 23 AND 25 NASSAU-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1868. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the books of subscription (on the terms heretofore proposed) to the shares of the East India Telegraph Company will be closed on the 20th of November.

By order. GEORGE CONANT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1868. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 125 Front-st., on MONDAY, the 2d of November next. The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WM. H. FLEMING, Secretary.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 26, 1868. }

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company, due Nov. 1, 1868, will be paid at the Fourth National Bank in New-York.

WM. H. CONNETT, Treasurer.

OFFICE SHAFER FARM OIL COMPANY,
NO. 28 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1868. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of Trustees will be held at this office on SATURDAY, 7th November next, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

D. S. ARNOLD, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL meeting of stockholders of the Orange County Milk Association will be held at the office of the Association, No 179 Hudson-st., on Wednesday, Nov. 4, prox., at 12 o'clock M.

J. M. HORTON, President.
JAMES KENNEDY, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the "Earth-Boring Machine Company," for the election of a Board of Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 126 and 128 Chambers-st., New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of November, between the hours of 1 and 4 P. M.

$10,000, $7,500, $1,000 WANTED ON bond and mortgage on desirable City property; also on country property, for which a high bonus will be paid. VAN ZANDT BROS. & CO., No. 68 Broadway.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI First Mortgage Bonds, principal and interest payable in gold, for sale by SCHUYLER SKAATS & BRO., Bankers, No. 19 Broad-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

No 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
free from Government tax.
ALL MONEY DEPOSITED NOW DRAWS INTEREST FROM NOV. 1.

CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000 paid by
UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight-st.
Assets, $5,450,331 34.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU, near Fulton-st., New-York.—SIX PER CENT. Interest, free of Government tax. Deposits made now will draw interest from Nov. 1.

WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

FUSSELL'S ICE CREAM, ALWAYS ahead of all others in quality and low price. Families and boarding-houses wanting it on the Sabbath can have it sent on Saturday night at our risk.

No. 299 4th-av., near 23d-st.
No. 1,288 Broadway, near 34th-st.
No. 284 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 14th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DANIEL MESSMORE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
OCT. 27, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN C. DODGE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John C. Dodge, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of November, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of October, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
H. C. PLATT, Attorney for Petitioner,
No. 152 Broadway, New-York.
o27-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL P. WILLIAMS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Samuel P. Williams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of October, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o20-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORRIS SIMONS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Morris Simons, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner Nassau,) Room Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of October, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o20-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY J. SELDEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry J. Selden, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of I. T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of October, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o13-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CLINT ROUDEBUSH, bankrupt.—No. 1,386.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Clint Roudebush, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of November, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of October, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o27-law3w*Tu

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN Q. KELLOGG, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John Q. Kellogg, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of October, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o2-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD D. BARLOW, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Richard D. Barlow, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of October, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o27-law3wTu*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. BADGER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of James M. Badger, of the County of ——, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

R. MURRAY, Marshal, Messenger.
OCT. 27, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE H. P. WILLCOX, bankrupt.—In obedience to the order of the Court, notice is hereby given that a hearing will be had upon the application of said bankrupt to be discharged from his debts on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., before James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his chambers, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, and that all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear at the said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why said bankrupt should not be discharged from his debts.

GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
o13-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD A. BOURY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Edward A. Boury, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was on the 24th day of August, A. D., 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York. Dated at the City of New-York, the 7th day of October, A. D. 1868.

HENRY C. BOWERS,
Office of H. Andrews,
No. 55 Liberty-st., City of New-York.
o13-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PHILIP LEWIS, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Philip Lewis, of San Francisco, California, having carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 25th day of September, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
o20-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN A. FISKE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John A. Fiske, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York 23d day of September, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
o20-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of STEPHEN R. POST and THOMAS W. LADD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 19th day October, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Stephen R. Post and Thomas W. Ladd, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
o27-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH H. WILLIAMS, bankrupt.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph H. Williams, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, Oct. 15, 1868.

THOMAS STEVENSON, Assignee,
No. 27 Wall-st., New-York City.
o27-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CORNELIUS VREELAND, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Cornelius Vreeland, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1868.

ISAAC M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,
No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.
o20-lw3wTu*

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE—By Prof. PARRAIN, graduate of the University of Louvain, and Normal School of Paris, (teacher's school,) Professor in the University of New-York; at home from 3 to 6 o'clock. No. 25 Bond-st.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PREPARATORY class for boys from 7 to 10 years of age; conducted by Mrs. Barrott and Professors, 42d-st. and Broadway. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway and Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH AND FRENCH, PREPARATORY AND POST-GRADUATE DEPARTMENTS.
NO. 40 SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

Catalogues at the Institute, now open for pupils of all ages preparing for business or college. Progress rapid, and terms reasonable.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.,
Will reopen Sept. 7.

The circular of the school will be found in the advertising columns of *Harper's Monthly* for September.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
NOS. 48, 50 AND 52 EAST 24TH-ST.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Fourteenth year. Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Pupils prepared for West Point, Naval Academy, college and business. Complete instruction in English studies, German, Spanish and French, which is the language of the school at large. Primary department for young boys, gymnasium, &c. See prospectus for all details and names of pupils, over two hundred.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES;
NO. 149 MADISON-AV., COR. 32D-ST., NEW-YORK.

MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will open Sept. 21. Thorough instruction in English and French. Mr. and Mrs. C. are French, have taught thirteen years in this country, and wish to establish a *substantial*, not a fashionable, school. Circulars at Lockwood's, 411 Broadway: Christern's, 863 Broadway, and at the school.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, re-opens Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. de Haas will teach the classes in object drawing and painting.

Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 111 EAST 36TH-ST., first house below Park-av., Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st.—Thirteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

PACKARD'S EVENING SCHOOL,
Mortimer Building, corner of Broadway and 22d-st.

The evening classes of Packard's Business College will commence on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, and continue during the Winter months. Special attention paid to writing, arithmetic and book-keeping.

The very best teachers employed. Call for circular.

S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 25 East 21st-st.,

Reopened MONDAY, Sept. 21. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School, at No. 171 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., reopened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Mrs. REED will be at home after Sept. 8. Circulars sent on request.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON,

for four years classical tutor in Columbia College, will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st., the Select English Classical and Mathematical School for boys, lately under the charge of Mr. R. P. Jencks. Number limited.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 2 West 43d-st. References—Right Rev. H. Potter, Right Rev. A. C. Coxe, Right Rev. T. F. Davis, Prof. Charles Davies, Prof. Henry, Prof. Bartlett, Wm. H. Appleton and others, as per circular, for which apply as above.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. Macaulay will be in town from Sept. 8.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information, see circular. Address as above.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS'
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 129 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
DANBURY, CONN.
F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN to join a class of pupils who are preparing for college, and a few young ladies to join a class for Latin, German, French, History and the higher English branches. Address Dr. CHAS. HINKEL, General Post Office, Box No. 1,153. Refers to Messrs. John J. Astor, Jr., August Belmont, Edward Cooper, Abram S. Hewitt, Edmund H. Miller, John F. Purdy, A. C. Richards, Hon. Judge Daly, Rev. Henry Field, Rev. Dr. Osgood.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to

JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—French Classes are now to commence, under the direction of Th. DELOUEST. For ladies: MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 2 to 4 P. M. For gentlemen, the same days, in the evening. Apply at the desk, Clinton Hall, Astor-place. For private lessons, to the teacher, No. 152 East 22d-st.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery. Special instruction, day and evening, in commercial and English branches. Rooms for ladies, and private instruction.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies. No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made personally or by letter.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class Boarding School for both sexes. Students received Oct. 26.

Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

A HOME AND INSTRUCTION FOR three or four children, with an experienced lady, one hour and a half from the City. Address M. C. W., Upper Piermont, N. Y.

MISS STILLMAN'S SEMINARY, 1,533 Fulton-av., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn. This boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 16. Place unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT SCHOOL, for Young Ladies and Children, 240 West 23d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15th.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR-SCHOOL—With primary department, fits boys for business, college, West Point and the Naval Academy.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—SPECial preparation for college. Refers by permission to the Faculties of Yale, Wesleyan and Rutgers.

S. T. FROST, Principal.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE New-York Infirmary, No. 126 2d-av., will open Nov. 2. For announcement apply to Dr. E. BLACKWELL, Secretary of the Faculty.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL—NO. 1,214 Broadway. Boys prepared for college or business. For references see circular.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 923 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

MISS YOUNG'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and masters, No. 1,214 Broadway. Gymnasium attached.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—English, French and German taught.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, at Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., will reopen Nov. 2.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—PRIVATE classes for boys, Amherst, Mass.; established 1846. Classical and commercial. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE
Novelty Iron Works,
NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

SCHWEITZER PATENT BOLT COMPANY,
Greenpoint, Brooklyn, E. D., corner of Washington and Freeman sts.
H. S. TERBELL, Prest., No. 89 Walker-st. T. S. YOUNG, Treas'r, No. 120 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD BILLIARD-TABLES, as good as new; will be sold cheap if called for this week, No. 371 Grand-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT and experienced good cook and baker; is willing to assist with the washing; has the best of City references for honesty, sobriety and capability. Can be seen at No. 240 7th-av., near 26th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook, who thoroughly understands the business; has no objections to a private boarding-house; good City reference. Call at No. 254 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse and seamstress, or as lady's maid; has no objection to travel with a kind, respectable family; has good reference. Call at No. 96 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as infant's nurse, who has had much experience in the care of young children; has the best of reference. Inquire at No. 475 6th-av., near 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a very capable person; can take the entire charge of an infant, or bring it up by the bottle; has the best of City reference; No. 132 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and laundress; understands fluting; or housework in a small private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 446 West 41st-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY ONE who thoroughly understands her business; is an excellent baker; will assist in the washing and ironing; has good reference from her last place. Call at No. 123 West 16th-st., rear building.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, having the best City reference, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 339 East 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENGlish Protestant woman as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; no objection to a private school; her kitchen maid will go if wanted; City or country; excellent reference. Call at 265 West 15th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress, or either, and has no objection to assist with washing and ironing; has good reference. Call at No. 127 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and laundress; can give the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived five years. Can be seen for two days at No. 25 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, with good City reference from her last place, a situation as chambermaid in a private family; also a girl to do housework. Apply for two days at No. 817 6th-av., between 46th and 47th sts.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S AND FAMILIES' washing by an experienced laundress; does up fineries equal to new, and French fluting; also, lace curtains equal to new; best of City reference. Call or address No. 182 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing; has the best of City reference; has lived nine years in her last place. Call or address No. 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 Hester-st., between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist in whatever is required; good reference of four years from one place. No. 423 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by an English Protestant woman; understands cooking in all its branches; soups, meats, game, pastry; makes excellent bread and biscuit; good City reference. Call at 344 6th-av., in the rear, above 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, to go by the day or month; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; good reference. Call for two days at No. 81 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant English woman as housekeeper in a private family; no objection to the country; good reference; is a good seamstress. Call for this week at No. 201 9th-av., near 23d-st., in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth, and do plain sewing; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 147 East 32d-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; has twelve years' reference. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 23 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 432 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced Protestant woman to do chamberwork and sewing, or take care of a grown child; good City reference. Apply between 10 and 4 o'clock at present employer's, No. 34 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID by a young woman who has lived in my family for six years. I recommend her as an excellent servant; her character is unexceptionable. Apply to OGDEN HAGGERTY, No. 26 Bond-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble American girl as seamstress and chambermaid; understands operating on Singer's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines. Address RACHEL, No. 245 South 1st-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation as seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; can give reference, and is willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 320 East 34th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class chambermaid; she is willing to make herself useful and can be highly recommended by her last employer. Call at No. 232 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and plain sewer, or would assist with the chamberwork; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 220 West 16th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 342 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION FOR a girl of 18 to take charge of a child or wait upon a lady; she has first-class City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 107 East 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress and nurse; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 463 West 33d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as children's nurse or to take care of an invalid lady; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 305 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH WOMAN; is a very neat house-cleaner; good hand about the house until help can be obtained. Address, by note or person, Mrs. DUNBAR, No. 413 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 427 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress, or would take care of a growing child and sew; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 25 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as nurse; can do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 16 East 10th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN GOING OUT by the day or the week, would like one or two more engagements for young ladies' dressmaking. Call at No. 129 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman; is a good cook and baker; understands cooking in all its branches; City or country; best of City references. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE laundress; understands French fluting and fine linens thoroughly; understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 221 East 21st-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress alone; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 325 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, a situation as cook; is an excellent meat and pastry cook; is willing to assist in washing. Apply at No. 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as first-class waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best of City reference. Apply at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, gentlemen's or families' washing at her own house; the best of City reference for honesty, capacity, &c. Call at No. 324 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid; takes care of children; has good City reference. Call at No. 446 West 41st-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO GET WORK for a very worthy woman to go out three or four days per week to do washing and ironing. No. 225 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would be willing to take in a few gentlemen's washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 404 East 18th-st., second floor, No. 11, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference; no objection to going in the country. Call at No. 317 8th-av., corner 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress or chambermaid in a private family by a young woman highly recommended from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 346 6th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands her business perfectly; has good reference. Apply at No. 154 East 44th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a respectable family in the country; has first-class reference. Apply at No. 340 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A few gentlemen's or a family's washing; understands fine washing and fluting; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 354 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A family's washing; understands French fluting and doing up of gentlemen's fine linens in first-class order. Apply or address LAUNDRESS, No. 161 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, washing, at her own home; or would go out by the day. Can be seen for two days at No. 435 East 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 133 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; is an excellent baker; has the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 436 4th-av.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young woman as infant's nurse; an excellent plain seamstress, or would do the fine washing for the child; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; good testimonials; no objections to the country. Call at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; also can operate; has excellent City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION by a practical housekeeper, who understands her business thoroughly in all its branches, either in the City or country; best of references given as to character, honesty and qualifications. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER, No. 104 Division-st., corner Allen.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, STEADY YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress and light chamberwork in a private family; is an experienced operator; can dress ladies' hair; is kind to children; the best City reference given. Call at No. 243 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; is an excellent bread and cake baker; also understands all kinds of meats and soups; has ten years' reference. Apply at No. 183 1st-av., between 11th and 12th sts., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman, as seamstress; she thoroughly understands cutting and fitting all kinds of family sewing; can operate on a sewing-machine; she is also a good milliner; has best of City reference. Call at No. 118 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A respectable young woman; is competent to take charge of a baby from its birth, by the bottle or otherwise; several years first-class City reference; two years in last place. Apply at No. 358 3d-av., near 28th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A VERY EFFICIENT WOMAN, a situation as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress, or fine washing; can flute and do up fine muslins nicely. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse; is thoroughly competent as monthly nurse, or to take care of an invalid; first-class reference as to capability, &c. Address E. A., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTant woman, a situation as good plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 440 8th-av., rear house, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NICE, TIDY and respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting; or would do general housework; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 161 Perry-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as laundress and chambermaid, or chambermaid and plain sewing; has three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 342 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble and experienced nurse and seamstress; operate on machine; or chambermaid and nurse or seamstress; good testimonials; cut and fit children's dresses. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; has three years' references from her last employer. Call at No. 269 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation in a small private family as good cook or as laundress; excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 248 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as first-class laundress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; can do French fluting very neatly; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 395 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; or would do chamberwork and sewing; has excellent references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 61 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to take care of children; has good City reference. Apply from 9 to 11 A. M., at No. 446 West 41st-st., Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as chambermaid and laundress, or laundress; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 44 East 32d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as cook in a private family: understands meats, soups, bread, cake and pastry; has eight years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 132 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as cook; would assist with the washing; reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 316 East 12th-st., near 2d-av., first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls, one as cook and the other as chambermaid and waitress. Call from 8 to 2 o'clock at No. 203 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer; understands fluting; City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress to growing children. One with best City references may apply between 10 and 2 to-day at No. 5 East 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO HAS lived five years with her present employer, a situation as waitress in a respectable family; is industrious and obliging. Call for two days at No. 204 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress; no objections to assist with chamberwork and sewing; best City reference. Call at No. 345 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; can come well recommended. Address P. L., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and seamstress or willing to do fine washing; best of City reference. Call at No. 162 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as laundress in a private family; has six years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 339 East 32d-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as good cook; willing to assist with the washing if required; has the best of reference; City or country. Can be seen, for two days, at 333 East 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL a situation as waitress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 440 8th-av., rear house, third floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women, one as laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; both have good City reference. Call for two days at No. 349 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable Scotch woman in a private gentleman's family; good references if required. Call at No. 237 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable woman as thorough cook, in all the different branches; good testimonials. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook and laundress; good references; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 86 Charlton, near Hudson-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, some fine washing, ironing and fluting at her residence; the best of reference given. Call at No. 468 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a respectable family, in City or country. Call at No. 340 West 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has excellent City references. Apply or address No. 61 4th-av., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK; is a good baker; no objection to assist at washing; best City reference given. Call for two days at No. 146 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL in a private family as chambermaid and fine washing, or waitress; six years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 132 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family: understands all kinds of cooking; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 31 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook, washer, and ironer; the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 755 2d-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at No. 486 2d-av., over the fancy store. The best of reference can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chambermaid or nurse. Call at No. 234 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl, as first-class waitress; best of City reference. Apply at 204 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 310 East 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, EMPLOYMENT TO do plain family sewing; needs work very much. Apply at No. 425 1st-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as cook in a private family. Call at her present employer's, No. 416 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; best of City reference for four years. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid; has the best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 54 University-place.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, A SITUation in a private family; has the best of City references from her last place. Call at 161 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress or chambermaid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; has first-class references. Apply at No. 150 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN young woman, a situation to take care of children and do chamberwork. Call at No. 468 6th-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 92 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as first-class laundress; has good City reference. Call at No. 311 East 21st-st.

A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN would like the care of one or two children and sew, or to wait on an elderly lady; first-class City reference. Call at No. 333 East 16th-st., or address M. A. PAINE.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

ALL WELL-RECOMMENDED SERVANTS for every capacity promptly furnished at the New-York Employment Agency, No. 1,288 Broadway, near 33d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT, trustworthy woman as first-class chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or assist with washing if required; understands her business; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 137 West 19th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as a good plain cook; would assist with the washing and ironing, and do all the washing of a small family; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 231 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK, WITH five years' City reference, a situation in a private family; makes pastry, soups, and jellies; does the coarse washing; wages, $14. Call at 303 East 29th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE, respectable girl to do general housework; is a thorough, neat and economical servant; first-class washer and ironer; best of reference given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-street, Brooklyn; City or country.

WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT PERson, a situation as seamstress or ladies' maid; can do all kinds of sewing, and furnish the best of reference. Apply at No. 61 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a highly respectable Englishman; would prefer where there would be apartments with the stable; can come highly recommended. Can be seen at No. 531 2d-av., or by note to T. H.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as seamstress; is a good operator and can do all sorts of family sewing; will assist with children if required. Can be seen at No. 1,193 Broadway, at the millinery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 636 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A respectable Protestant; is accustomed to the entire charge of a baby; has City reference. Call at 209 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl, a situation as child's nurse, and would make herself useful; good City reference. Inquire No. 353 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener on a gentleman's place in the country by an American; single; understands care of horses; best reference. Call at No. 593 Grand-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, a few more customers to go out by the day; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has first-class City reference. Apply at No. 525½ 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A HEALTHY AMERICAN WOMAN, to take a child to wet nurse. Address No. 384 East 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation for chamberwork and waiting; best City reference. Call at No. 200 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, employment by the day. Address No. 1,251 Broadway, corner 31st-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork and plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 77 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS OR to do fine washing and chamberwork; good City references. Call at No. 22 East 12th-st.

AT BEDELL'S—ALL FAMILIES DESIRING good servants, both Protestant and Catholic, will find a large selection at Nos. 330 and 332 4th-av. and 25th-st.

SIMM'S FIRST-CLASS COLORED SERvants' Agency, No. 152 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Male and female supplied at the shortest notice to fill every capacity.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, WITH unexceptionable City reference, a situation to take care of a gentleman's place as gardener, coachman or farmer; wife a first-class needlewoman; also understands the care and management of a dairy; security given if required; can be seen for two days. Address T. O. H., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBtain a situation for a valuable and experienced coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and is perfectly conversant with the management and treatment of horses; he has the best of references, having lived eight years in one place. Apply at No. 220 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR superintendent; a married man in prime of life, with no incumbrance; of steady habits; is a Scotchman who has been trained to the best system of agriculture from boyhood; references satisfactory; none need apply except a gentleman with a first-class place. Address R. J. R., Paterson Post Office, New-Jersey.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE married man, a situation as coachman and good vegetable gardener; is willing and obliging; his wife is a good seamstress and understands the care of a dairy; he has the best of reference from his late employers. Address A. N., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man in the prime of life, of steady habits; will be found obliging; is a Scotchman, who will give first-class reference; country preferred. Address R. J., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN HAVING SOLD his horses, would like to procure a situation for his coachman; a Protestant, a good groom and excellent driver; no objection to the country. Apply at office of G. P. SCOTT & CO., No. 22 William-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife, the man as experienced coachman and groom, &c., the wife as cook and baker; both are respectful and reliable help, and have testimonials written of the highest order. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG single man as coachman and groom; is a careful driver, has the best City and country reference; will be found willing and obliging about a gentleman's place. Address H. D., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a Protestant man; can give nine years' City reference as a good and careful man in every way. Address A. G., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man of long experience; will be generally useful; best City references. Address J. K., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A single Englishman; understands horses in every particular; has good references. Address J. L., Box No. 20 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single man, (English;) understands gardening in all its branches; good reference. Address I. J., Box No. 20 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; can milk and take charge of a small garden; good reference. Address for two days T. C., Box 288 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S PLACE BY AN unmarried colored man, who will be highly recommended by his present employer, who is about to leave for Europe. Address C., Box No. 271 Post Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, and comes well recommended; is not afraid of work. Address J. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A private family by an Englishman; single, with three years' reference from last City employer. Address WAITER, No. 354 6th-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG MAN A SITuation as coachman or groom; can furnish the best of City references; is fully competent; no objection to the country. Address J. C., Station G.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY AN active man, and willing to work, with good references. Address R. C. M., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as porter; can give good City reference. Address J. F. M., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL, QUIET FAMILY, A plain cook, washer and ironer, a Protestant, with good reference; also, for the country, a person who would be generally useful. Address, with reference, stating wages, or call between 10 and 12 at basement No. 177 West 47th-st.

A TRUCK FARMER.—WANTED, AN EXPErienced truck farmer to go South; must be competent to work about 100 acres in early vegetables for the Northern market; good wages paid to one bringing proper references, and of experience in that line. Apply, by letter, to Box No. 5,990 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer, and a girl to take care of a baby and able to sew, to go 15 minutes from Jersey Ferry. None but those with the best of references need apply, between 12 and 3 o'clock, to No. 38 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 YEARS of age in an office; must be quick and correct at figures, write a good hand and have some experience. Address, stating age and salary expected, E. M., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

WANTED—ALL RESPECTABLE LADIES' maids, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, cooks of all kinds; excellent situations ready; American, English, Scotch, Irish, German, French, &c. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GOOD woman to cook, wash and iron: none but those having good City reference need apply. Inquire at No. 152 West 47th-st.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A SHORT distance in the country, a Protestant seamstress and assistant nurse; must be a thorough seamstress; good wages. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WET NURSE WANTED—WITH FRESH breast of milk. Apply, at No. 13 East 42d-st., on Tuesday, before 12 o'clock.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield Vt.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
In great variety and at prices from
$10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $30 and upward,
Manufactured by
THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
ALSO,
Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals.
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.
Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order.
A discount to the trade.
Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Showrooms,
40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND THOSE desiring to obtain MARBLE MANTELS of new designs, carefully selected with regard to taste, elegance and economy, are invited to call at the manufactory and warerooms of FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97-105 East Houston-st.

SLATE MANTELS.—THE LATEST DESIGNS and the largest assortment in the City. WE MAKE SLATE MANTELS A SPECIALTY. T. B. STEWART, Factory and Showrooms, No. 218 West 42d-st., near Broadway. Branch at No. 605 6th-av.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, LATest designs, at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S Manufactory, No. 59 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.
With other first-class steamers building.
COLORADO.......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
NEBRASKA.......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
MANHATTAN.......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11
MINNESOTA.......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25
From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE.......DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, Oct. 31
ST. LAURENT......BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Nov. 14
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...SATURDAY, Nov. 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

RUSSIA leaves.......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
CHINA leaves.......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
CUBA leaves.......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11
JAVA leaves.......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTIA leaves.......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25
RUSSIA leaves.......WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD:
Chief.......$130
Second cabin.......80
Cabin passage to Paris.......145

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BOSTON.......SATURDAY, Oct. 31
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)....TUESDAY, Nov. 3
CITY OF ANTWERP.......SATURDAY, Nov. 7
CITY OF PARIS.......SATURDAY, Nov. 14

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30 and 35
To London	105	To London	35 and 40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42 and 47
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	40	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

CALEDONIA.......Oct. 31 | EUROPA.......Nov. 21
BRITANNIA.......Nov. 7 | IOWA.......Nov. 28
HIBERNIA.......Nov. 14 | COLUMBIA.......Dec. 5

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

TRIPOLI.......Oct. 29 | TARIFA.......Nov. 12
PALMYRA.......Nov. 5 | SIBERIA.......Nov. 19

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin.......$80 Gold.
Steerage.......$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP FRANCE, GRACE, Will leave SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 69 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.		Second Cabin.	Steerage.
Outside.	Inside.		
$250	$200	$140	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH

On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

OCT. 31—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer leaving Nov. connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco Dec. 3, for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FIRST STEAMER

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

Freight taken as low as by any other Line.

The favorite steamship PERIT, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 4 North River, and will positively sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

Also, goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos without commission.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamers EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Oct. 29.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, via Nassau, Nov. 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Nov. 12.

For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MOBILE

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE,
EVERY SATURDAY.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the A 1 steamship FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN, on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line. For freight or passage apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

The first-class steamship MARMION will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28, and HUNTSVILLE, on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Cabin passage $20.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. CROMWELL....VAILL.....SATURDAY, Oct. 31
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER.....SATURDAY, Nov. 7

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The fine steamer GRANADA, Capt. HARRIS, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on TUESDAY, Nov. 10, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to E. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship MONTEREY, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 29, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The fine steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following Thursday.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY STEAMER of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company via Panama.—Steamer ARIZONA sails on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 12 M. Freight received at Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., until 4 P. M. on the day previous to steamer's sailing. WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 263 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

AT 4 P. M.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS LINE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.

BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 4 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.

Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER,

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT or OLD COLONY, Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 21st, 7:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 21st, 11:30 A.M.
Thursday, 22d, 8 A. M.	Thursday, 22d, 12 M.
Friday, 23d, 8:30 A. M.	Friday, 23d, 12:30 P. M.
Saturday, 24th, 1:30 P. M.	Monday, 26th, 12 M.
Tuesday, 27th, 2 P. M.	Wednesday, 28th, 2 P. M.
Thursday, 29th, 2 P. M.	Friday, 30th, 7 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

LOW FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY.—Only $1 50.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44, north of Spring-st., at 6 every evening, Saturdays excepted, connecting with rail West and North. Fare on Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 P. M.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily at 3:30 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.

CHANGE OF TERMINI.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 2, 1868, the trains of this Company will leave Jersey City for Piermont by the Pavonia Ferry from the foot of Chambers-st., New-York, as follows, (Sundays excepted:)

Leave at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Saturdays only at 12 midnight.

The 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

OCT. 20, 1868.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.

Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., for Greenport and all way stations except Willow Tree. 10 A. M., Northport passenger train for all stations except Willow Tree. 3 P. M., Express train for River Head, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east. This train will run through to Greenport on Saturday night. 4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all stations except Willow Tree. 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale passenger train and way stations. This train will run through to North Islip on Saturday nights. Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9 A. M. for Glen Cove, Roslyn, Huntington and Northport; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:10 P. M. To take effect Oct. 26, 1868.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York, through to Ogdensburg without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and Points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st., at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P.M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) for Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot, foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:32 P.M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

On 5th-av., high-stoop, for Winter.
On 5th-av., $12,000 for year.
On 5th-av., $15,000, with stable, year.
Near 5th-av., 8th-st. to 40th-st., $500 or $600, month.
All first-class tenants.
HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., Real Estate, No. 110 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

WANTED—TILL MAY 1, 1869, A GOOD, WELL furnished house, in a good location, at a moderate rent, for a small family, with no children. Address HOUSE, Post Office Box No. 1,017, New-York.

WANTED—BY A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, for housekeeping, a room and bedroom. Address, stating locality and terms, W., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENTS.

In order to apply for a patent, send a model of your invention to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, with the first installment of Government and Stamp fees, $16, and full particulars of the invention. Send for pamphlet containing Law and full instructions, free. Consultation free. Established twenty-five years—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—the best Illustrated Weekly Mechanical paper. $3 a year.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

THIRTEENTH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—One of the most desirable pews for sale, No. 43. For particulars apply to H. P. SEARS & CO., No. 238 Greenwich-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HOTEL, NO. 73 5th-av., corner of 13th-st.—Families or others wishing accommodations for the Winter can procure elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite, with restaurant or private table, if desired, upon application after Monday (next,) Oct. 26, on the premises to JAMES SLATER.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING NEAR Lexington-av. and 46th-st., having a new house, newly and handsomely furnished, would like to take a single gentleman to board. None but those who can appreciate a good table, and are willing to pay for it, need apply. Unexceptionable references required. Address O. P., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

SEVERAL SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN find unusually pleasant rooms in the house of a private family residing in their own house, in the most eligible part of Brooklyn, near three lines of cars to Fulton Ferry; first-class references exchanged; preference given to permanent parties. Address, for one week, Mrs. A. M., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN WILLIAMSBURG.—AN UNfurnished or furnished front room on second floor to let, with board, to gentleman and wife; would let a bedroom with the above if desired; family private; convenient to the ferries. Apply at No. 190 South 2d-st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—BOARD WITH PARLOR AND BEDroom for gentleman and wife; location between 6th and 3d avs. and 25th and 40th sts.; in a private family or where there are but few boarders, from about Nov. 15; price, including fire and gas, not to exceed $32 per week; first-class references given and required. Address P. O., Box No. 4,499 Post Office, New-York.

A LADY HAVING A FIRST-CLASS CORner house, four-story, stone front, on Lexington-av., near 55th-st., is desirous of letting her parlor, second and third floors, to one or more families, with private table if desired; references exchanged. Address Mrs. TOWNSEND, Post Office Box No. 939, New-York.

BOARDING.—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURnished front room, with fire, gas and board for two, only $22, or one for $16, hall-room $7, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for a gentleman and wife, and child of three years, nurse and infant; between 23d and 59th sts. and 2d and 9th avs.; terms must be moderate. Direct, stating terms and location, to A. C. H., Station A.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY, FOR THE Winter, in a private family, above 8th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; board, including fire and gas, not to exceed $15 a week; best references given and required. Address MOORE, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A LADY, HAVING A FIRST-class four-story stone-front house, between Broadway and 4th-av., will let, with private table, one floor with parlor; no other boarders; references exchanged. Apply at No. 34 East 19th-st.

BOARD WANTED FOR THE WINTER by a gentleman, wife, and child three years old, and nurse, in a private family where there are no other boarders. Address, with terms, monthly, and location, A. A., Rye, Westchester County, N. Y.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO let to single gentlemen, with breakfast and supper if desired, in 29th-st., near Broadway; prices reasonable. Address Mrs. C. A., Station G, New-York Post Office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRES A comfortable room and full or partial board in a good location; private family preferred. Address, giving terms and location, SHIPPING, Box No. 772 Post Office.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Handsome second and third-story front rooms, with board, to a party of gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; also, single rooms; reference given and required.

ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.—Handsomely-furnished, well-located snug rooms; house and accommodation first-class; small private family; prices moderate; breakfast, if desired; references exchanged. No. 207 East 13th-st.

WANTED—GOOD BOARD AND ROOMS FOR gentleman and daughter, in a pleasant locality, with early dinners, for the season, or longer if agreeable. Address B. W. E., Station D, Post Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE NINTH WARD, in an American private family, by a young gentleman; terms moderate. Address B., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

NO. 36 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET—COMfortable, well-furnished rooms, with large closets, bath-room attached, and all the modern improvements. Terms moderate.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TO LET, A SECond floor of three rooms, separate or together; not three minutes' walk from three ferries; house first-class. Apply at No. 77 Henry-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR a gentleman, or gentleman and wife desiring first-class accommodations, where there are no boarders. No. 86 Orange-st.

NO. 112 WEST 4TH-ST.—A LARGE, handsomely furnished back parlor, with exclusive bath, to let to two or more gentlemen, with full or partial board.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY PARK—Furnished rooms to let, with first-class board; also, rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN AND wife, in a private family; central location desired; references undoubted. Address A. W., Box No. 1,512 Post Office.

NO. 23 5TH-AV.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED and delightfully-located apartments for desirable persons of quiet and refined tastes; first floor and private table; references required.

A HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR, EN suite, with or without private table; location, Union-square; references exchanged. Address Box No. 1,567 Post Office.

BOARDING.—NO. 134 EAST 16TH-ST., (LATE Mrs. S. A. Faulkner's.)—To let, with board, a suite of rooms, third floor front; also rooms for single gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—EN SUITE or single. House brown-stone and first-class in every particular. Small family of adults. No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 1,168 BROADWAY, THIRD DOOR below 28th-st.—Two large furnished rooms and one bedroom to let, without board, to gentlemen only; location very desirable.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD to let to gentlemen and their wives, or to a party of gentlemen; references exchanged. Inquire at No. 215 East 10th-st.

NO. [illegible] EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av.—Suites of rooms on first and second floors to let with private table only.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SMALL furnished room in a private family, heated by register. Address R. F. R., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

NO. 87 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome front rooms on second and fourth floors, southern exposure, with first-class board.

NO. 12 WEST 4TH-ST., A FEW DOORS from Broadway.—Neatly-furnished rooms at reasonable prices.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST.—ELIGIBLE FURnished rooms to let to gentlemen, with or without board; family strictly private.

NO. 58 WEST 23D-ST., HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to rent, with board. References exchanged.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms on the first floor of a double house, with board, at Miss BAXTER'S, No. 53 West 15th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, with or without board. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297, BETWEEN 30TH and 31st sts., entire third floor to let, with private table. References exchanged.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV—Handsomely furnished suite of rooms to let, with or without private table. References exchanged.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms on second floor; private table if desired. Apply at No. 15 West 24th-st.

TO LET—NO. 40 EAST 19TH-ST., SECOND story, handsomely furnished, with first-class board. References exchanged.

NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—A LARGE AND elegantly-furnished front room to let; will accommodate two gentlemen.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent to one gentleman, without board, at No. 13 East 16th-st.

A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM on the second floor to let, with board, at No. 56, old number, East 35th-st., one door from Park-av.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON PLACE—FIVE doors from New York Hotel, a large front room and hall room, communicating, to let with or without board.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT, with board, parlor and bedroom; also, large back room; location desirable. W. B., No. 138 Liberty-st.

NO. 35 WEST 24TH-ST.—A SUIT OF ROOMS on second floor, front, to rent with board.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board at No. 150 Waverley-place.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT CORNWALL—FOR THE FALL and Winter. JAMES G. ROE.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

GUINNESS' EXTRA STOUT,

Bottled by their agents, Messrs. Edward and John Burke, Dublin.

For sale in quantities to suit customers by PARK & TILFORD, No. 921 Broadway and No. 112 6th-av.

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1868.

RESOLVED, THAT A DIVIDEND OF Six 66-100 Per Cent. be declared, free of Government tax, of which Four Per Cent. shall be paid to stockholders on and after 2d November, proximo, and the balance, Two 66-100 Per Cent., shall be paid on their behalf for State, County and City taxes assessed upon them as shareholders; and that the transfer books be closed from the 17th instant to the 3d proximo.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1868.

THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Six Cents a share, payable on and after the 2d day of November next, at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway. The transfer books will be closed on the 19th inst., and reopened on the 3d day of November.

A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION
OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1868.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after the 2d day of November next, free of all taxes.

The transfer books will remain closed until the 2d day of November. By order. E. CHANDLER, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. has this day been declared by the Directors, free from taxation, payable on the 2d day of November next, until which time the transfer books will remain closed. JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared this day, payable on and after the first day of November next, free of Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed until Nov. 1.

GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED.
At C. WITTY'S Carriage Depot, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
Several second-hand carriages for sale at
GREAT BARGAINS.
HARNESS ALL STYLES.
50 Sleighs just received.

FOR SALE—HORSE, CARRIAGES AND HARness, all first-class, separate or together; Lawrence coupe, nearly new, and coupe rockaway, or horse will be let for his keep. Family having left the City, will be sold reasonable. Apply at THORNE'S stable, No. 105 West 31st-st., near 6th-av.

A TOP BUGGY—IN GOOD RUNNING ORDER, very cheap, (price $50,) at lumber-yard, 35th-st., near 1st-av.

A YOUNG GRAY HORSE, SEVEN YEARS old, good for any work, for sale cheap. Apply any time at No. 313 West Houston-st.

A GOOD, SOUND AND KIND WORK horse wanted, at a low price Address M. K. CO., No. 418 West 27th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SECOND-hand doctor's gig, in perfect running order. Apply at No. 52 Marion-st., up stairs.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

The choice plots of the MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY are AT THE DEPOT; no walking, no time lost; and they are sold only at PRIVATE SALE to desirable parties.

For maps, terms, &c., apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway; CHARLES BLAKISTON, No. 26 Liberty-st., Agents for the Company; or to R. H. BARROWS, General Superintendent, Rutherford Park, N. J.

FOR SALE CHEAP IF SOLD BEFORE 3D of November next, a first-class residence in West Hoboken, beautifully located, overlooking the Hudson River and New-York Bay; grounds well improved and house commodious and in first-rate order; will be sold with or without furniture, at a low figure if sold soon. Possession immediate; horse-cars passing the premises reach Hoboken Ferry in 25 minutes. Apply at No. 266 Canal-st., New-York.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE, OR would exchange in part payment for a modern built house in the upper part of the City, a substantially built, oak frame house, piazza in front, double parlors, French windows, containing nine rooms, with over an acre of ground attached, corner lot and a most desirable location. For further particulars address OWNER, Box No. 2,206 New-York Post Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT and fruit farm for $20,000; a great sacrifice. Direct B., Box No. 144 *Times* Office, for particulars.

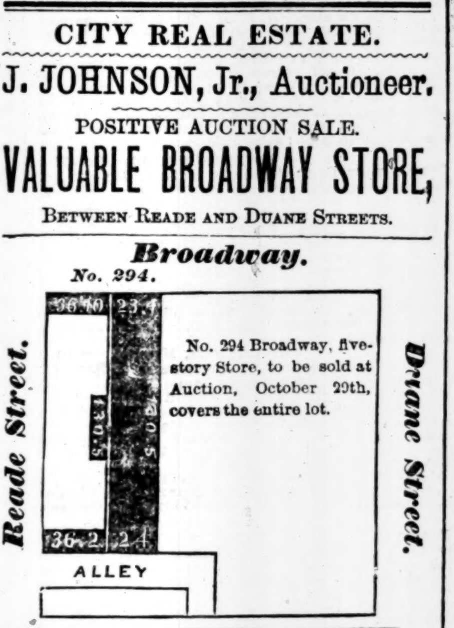
CITY REAL ESTATE.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

POSITIVE AUCTION SALE.

VALUABLE BROADWAY STORE,

BETWEEN READE AND DUANE STREETS.



No. 294 Broadway, five-story Store, to be sold at Auction, October 29th, covers the entire lot.

JOHNSON & MILLER

WILL POSITIVELY SELL AT AUCTION,

At 12 o'clock on Thursday, Oct. 29,

AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
The Valuable Property on

BROADWAY,

Shown on above Diagram.

No. 294 BROADWAY, a substantial five-story and basement brick STORE, with handsome brown stone front. The building covers the entire lot. It has a front on Broadway of 23 feet 4 inches, and in the rear of 24 feet. It is 130 feet 5 inches in depth, and runs through to Republican Alley.

This valuable property is very desirable for business purposes of any kind, while it is admirably adapted for Offices, being finely situated in close proximity to the City Hall, Court-House, New Post office, &c.

TERMS—TWO-THIRDS of the purchase money may remain on BOND and MORTGAGE for a term of years. For maps and particulars, apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau Street.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE FOR SALE.—1,000 lots at East New-York, Ocean Hill, Belle Plain, &c., at $250 to $1,000, payable in monthly or quarterly instalments. Cottages, stores, workshops or elegant dwellings built for purchasers: Terms liberal. DAVID J. MOLLOY, No. 218 Fulton-st., New-York City, or CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York.

WATER FRONT, WITH BULKHEAD, ON THE HUDSON RIVER, FOR SALE.—The bulkhead between West 24th and 25th sts., on the North River, together with twenty or more lots adjoining, or the entire block, bounded by 11th-av., would be sold in one parcel. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS, CAPITALISTS and Warehousemen.—For sale, a large, substantial, brick building, 70x140 feet, covering the entire lot, and having two fronts, suitable for storage warehouse, or any manufacturing business, directly on the East River, with a water front. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND DWELLING CONnected, Nos. 21 and 23 East Houston-st., corner of Crosby and near Broadway; lot 64 feet on Houston, and 110 feet on Crosby-st. For price and particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or EUGENE CHEVALIER, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE FULL LOTS ON NORTH side of 72d-st., 110 feet east of 3d-av.; these lots are well located and ready for immediate improvement. Price $25,000. Inquire of WM. H. HUME, No. 127 Clinton-place.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME FOUR-STORY high-stoop dwelling-house; lot 95.6x22.6, with all the modern improvements; No. 7 Ashland-place, Perry-st. For particulars and permit to view, apply to HENRY LEVY, No. 49 Maiden-lane.

CASH.—A CASH PURCHASER CAN GET THE greatest bargain offered this Fall. Splendid brownstone residence and carriage-house, desirably situated up town, must be sold this month. S. LIGHTSTONE, Real Estate Broker, No. 668 6th-av., near 40th-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house and lot No. 217 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Apply to L. C. SANDFORD & CO., No. 153 Bowery, corner Broome-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY NOS 243 AND 245 Centre-st., about 4,x65 feet of ground, at $33,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS OF GROUND, EACH 25x99.11; south side 133d-st., 260 feet east of 6th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,

Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.

Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO RENT AND FOR SALE, BY S. W. BENEDICT, NO. 586 6TH-AV.

TO RENT—PARTIALLY FURNISHED, NO. 33 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, three-story high-stoop house, 23x45x100; gas and water throughout, range set, tubs and furnace; house in excellent neighborhood and perfect order; possession Nov. 1, on lease. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—WEST 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, full sized, thoroughly and newly furnished; for the term of two years. Apply to HALL J. HOW, No. 12 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY high-stoop brick house, containing 11 rooms, located on 50th-st., near 3d-av.; to rent from November to May 1, 1869, at $800 for the period, or will rent part of the house. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET.—FURNISHED, A FIRST-CLASS three-story, high-stoop brick house, located on Charles-st., near Greenwich-av., to rent to a private family from now to May 1, 1869, at $300 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED, $1,200, A THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone house in 78th-st., near 4th-av.; perfect order. RICHARD WILLIAMSON, President Bull's Head Bank.

$5,000.—A HOUSE TO LET OR FOR sale—Three-story stone-front first-class dwelling, all improvements. No. 319 East 41st-st., near 2d-av. Owner on the premises, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO LET LOW, UNtil May next, a well-furnished house, medium size, near depot; gas, water, bath, closets, furnace. Apply to S. B. M. STOKES, No. 34 Wall-st.

TO LET—UNTIL APRIL 1, A COTTAGE house, furnished, at New-Rochelle; rent, $40 per month; to family with children preferred. Inquire of JOSEPH LAMBEN, New-Rochelle.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE CHEAP, IN BROOKLYN—A two-story and basement brick house, concrete cellar, with gas, water, &c.; within a few blocks of Prospect Park, and three minutes' walk from four lines of cars; terms easy; price $5,000.

BENJ. H. TAYLOR, No. 5 Pine-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—KELLOGG.

MAX STRAKOSCH.......Director.

Immense success of MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG in Rossini's charming comic opera, THE BARBER OF SEVILLE, which will be repeated TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Oct. 28, being the last Kellogg opera night prior to her departure for Boston.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, at 8 o'clock,
BARBER OF SEVILLE, (entire.)
MISS KELLOGG AS ROSINA.
LOTTI. PETRELLI. COLETTI. FOSSATI.
Musical Director.......SIG. GIORZA

Miss KELLOGG will introduce in the Music Lesson scene "La Giardiniera" Valse, expressly composed for and dedicated to Miss Kellogg by Sig. Giorza.

Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Boxes, $6, $8, $10, $15 and $20.

Sale of reserved seats at the box office of Academy; Schirmer's, No. 701, and Macoy's, No. 114 Broadway.

THURSDAY, Oct. 29—Brooklyn Academy of Music.
SATURDAY, Oct. 31,
GRAND FAREWELL KELLOGG MATINEE.

LEOTARD—ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mr. JEROME RAVEL.......Director.
BEGINNING THURSDAY, Oct. 29.
The famous Parisian Aerial Gymnast,
LEOTARD. LEOTARD. LEOTARD.
LEOTARD. LEOTARD.
LEOTARD.

Whose performances have electrified Europe, and whose popularity is universal where civilization exists.

THE SEATS FOR THURSDAY NIGHT ALL SOLD.
THE SEATS FOR THURSDAY NIGHT ALL SOLD.

The entertainment will commence with the sparkling comedy entitled
THE GOVERNOR'S WIFE.
CHOICE SEATS REMAINING
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

NOTE.—The securing of seats, especially where ladies are to be accompanied, at the LEOTARD TICKET OFFICE, PETERS' MUSIC STORE, NO. 198 BROADWAY, will obviate the disagreeable necessity of waiting at the box office of the Academy, on the night of entertainment.

Prices—Balcony and Parquette, $1. Box seats, $1 50.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR SECURING SEATS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—GENEVIEVE AT 7½.

Sole Lessee and Director.......J. GRAU.
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF
OFFENBACH'S RENOWNED SPECTACULAR
OPERA BOUFFE, GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT,
EVERY EVENING, until further notice,

presented with a splendor of mise en scene never equaled in America, nor surpassed in Europe, WITH ROSE-BELL, DESCLAUZAS, GUERETTI, CARRIER, BECKERS, GEROTE, BOURGOIN, GOBY, PETIT BARGEAR, GABEL, who created the rôle of Pite, the Gens d'Arme, and the entire strength of the Company.

Subscriptions will be received at the Theatre Francais. Orchestra Seats, $1 50; dress circle, $1; private boxes, $10; proscenium boxes, $15; general admission, $1.

NOTICE—FAMILY CIRCLE 30 CENTS.

ALLEMANIA HALL,

No. 18 East 16th-st., between 5th-av. and Union-square.
EARTH AND MAN.
THIS EVENING AT 8, LECTURE IN GERMAN,
BY MR. K. JENDERSKY,
Stage Manager of the New-York Stadt Theatre.
Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats $1.

ALHAMBRA—NO. 616 BROADWAY.

EVERY EVENING.
MR. HARRY MACARTHY,
the Arkansas comedian, and
MISS LOTTIE ESTELLE,
in their personation concerts, entitled
MUSICAL MOMENTS WITH MERRY MOMUS.

Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8. Admission, 50 cents. Front seats reserved for ladies.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THE Grand Division Sons of Temperance of Eastern New-York will be held at the Union Assembly Rooms, No. 105 Elizabeth-st., near Grand-st., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28, at 10 o'clock A. M. The election of officers, with other very important business, will come before the session, and a general attendance of representatives is requested. SCOVILL D. FOOT, G. S.

SPIRITUALISM.—"TRY THE SPIRITS;" one of the "Fox Sisters," rapping, writing, test medium; TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at Doubleday's Rooms, No. 551 6th-av.

DANCING

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Ladies, Wednesdays and Saturdays at.......2 o'clock.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays & Saturdays 4 o'clock.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at....8 o'clock.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING at his residence, No. 681 5th-av., on MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, FRIDAY EVENINGS or SATURDAY MORNINGS for families. On MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS for gentlemen.

ALSO, at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., on MONDAY, THURSDAY, TUESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS for families.

Circulars at either academy.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING AND LIGHT GYMNASTICS, at No. 64 West 34th-st. Classes in dancing for ladies and children daily; for gentlemen, Monday and Thursday; classes for light gymnastics, Tuesday and Friday. Particular care taken for round and high shoulders.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO DISTRICT CANVASSERS.

IN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
Oct. 17, 1868.

The following resolution, relative to returns for the November election, was adopted

JOSEPH B. YOUNG, Clerk.

Resolved, That the County of New-York be and is hereby divided, for the next election, into twelve Return Districts, as follows:

First District, composed of the First, Second, Third, and Fifth Wards.

Second District, composed of the Fourth and Sixth Wards.

Third District, composed of the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards.

Fourth District, composed of the Tenth and Fourteenth Wards.

Fifth District, composed of the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.

Sixth District, composed of the Eighth and Ninth Wards.

Seventh District, composed of the Fifteenth Ward.

Eighth District, composed of the Sixteenth Ward.

Ninth District, composed of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards.

Tenth District, composed of the Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards.

Eleventh District, composed of the Twelfth Ward.

Twelfth District, composed of the Nineteenth Ward.

—and that the Chairman of each Board of Canvassers of the several Election Districts in each Return District shall return the original statements, together with a copy of the Poll List at the General Election, to be held in November, and deliver the same to the Supervisor who is herein designated for receiving the same.

The following named Supervisors are hereby designated to receive the original returns from the Canvassers of the said Return Districts respectively, as follows:

First District—Supervisor Henry Smith, at New Court-house.

Second District—Supervisor Walter Roche, at No. 514 Pearl-st.

Third District—Supervisor William M. Tweed, at No. 197 Henry-st.

Fourth District—Supervisor James Hayes, at No. 206 Elm-st.

Fifth District—Supervisor Gerson N. Herrman, at No. 297 East 10th-st.

Sixth District—Supervisor Andrew Bleakley, at New Court-house.

Seventh District—Supervisor Orison Blunt, at No. 118 9th-st.

Eighth District—Supervisor Sheridan Shook, at No. 243 West 34th-st.

Ninth District—Supervisor Andreas Willmann, at No. 207 East 21st-st.

Tenth District—Supervisor John Brice, at No. 422 West 33d-st.

Eleventh District—Supervisor Smith Ely, Jr., at No. 103 Gold-st.

Twelfth District—Supervisor John Fox, at New Court-house.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office (Rotunda Park) until 11 A. M. of Friday, Oct. 30, 1868, for the construction of street improvements, viz.: Sewers.—Specification No. 42—Unfinished outlet sewer in 33d-st. and 1st-av., with branches in 31st-st. and 32d-st., and in 1st-av. Specification No. 43—In 4th-av., between 132d-st. and Harlem River, with branches in 132d and 133d sts. Specification No. 44—In Broadway, between Worth and Leonard sts., and between Franklin and White sts. Specification No. 45—In Christie-st., between Grand and Broome; in Broome, between Elizabeth and Mott; in Jersey, between Crosby and Mulberry; in Wooster, between Amity and 4th, and in Gay, between Christopher-st. and West Waverley-place. Specification No. 46—In Vandam-st., between Greenwich and Macdougal sts.; in Sullivan-st., between Broome and Spring sts.; in Watts-st., between Greenwich and West sts., and in Washington-st., from Vestry to and through Laight to near Greenwich-st. Specification No. 47—In 114th-st., between Avenue A and 1st-av. Stone-block pavements—In Avenue A, from Houston to 14th-st.; 53d-st., between 2d-av. and East River; Lewis-st., from Houston to and through 8th-st. to Avenue D; Prince-st., from Bowery to Broadway, and 50th-st., from 6th to 7th avs. Plans may be seen, and specifications and forms for bids obtained, on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1868. Croton Aqueduct Board.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Oct. 23, 1868.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Tax Books on Real and Personal Estate and individual Shareholders of Bank Stock for the year 1868, have been delivered to me, and that all Taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A reduction at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF MILTON A. FOWLER, Surrogate of Dutchess County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of ROBERT BARKER, late of the town of Red Hook, in said county, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Dexter Reynolds, Executor of said estate, at his residence, in the City of Albany, on or before the 20th day of March next, or in default thereof their claims will be debarred and precluded from payment by said Executor out of said estate.—Dated this 1st day of September, 1868.

DEXTER REYNOLDS,
s8-law6mTu Executor of said estate.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF WATER RENTS, Oct. 23, 1868.

UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a further penalty of ten per cent. will be added to all unpaid water rents on the 1st day of November next.

WM. H. McKINNEY, Registrar.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED IN THE PRINTING BUSINESS.—A practical, enterprising job printer, with a capital of $6,000, in one of the largest and best-established job offices in the City of Brooklyn. Apply to E. B. SPOONER, No. 32 Court-st., near the City Hall, Brooklyn.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—AN OLD EStablished fancy goods business, stock, fixtures and lease for sale cheap; most desirable location in Brooklyn; best reasons for selling. Apply to BUCKLE & DAVY, Nos. 101 and 103 Beekman-st., New-York.

ASTROLOGY.

A TEST.—MRS. VAN HORN, THE GREATEST Independent Business and Medical Clairvoyant known, has the Egyptian Talisman to cause love and speedy marriages; likeness and name. No. 204 West 8ith-st., below 7th-av. Gents not admitted. She succeeds when all others fail.

AMUSEMENTS.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE,

Corner 8th-av. and 23d-st.
H. L. BATEMAN.......Lessee and Manager.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, OCT. 27,
and every evening this week.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN,
TOSTEE,
AUJAC, DUCHESNE, LAGRIFFOUL,
LEDUC, DARON, GUIDON, LAMBELE.
LAST GRAND DUCHESSE MATINEE,
SATURDAY, OCT. 31, at 1 o'clock,
In order to produce

LA BELLE HELENE,

WITH THE NECESSARY COMPLETENESS,
Mr. BATEMAN will be compelled
to defer its revival until
MONDAY, NOV. 2,
when it will be represented with
SCENERY, COSTUMES AND CAST,
surpassing those of any previous
performance of this Opera in America.
THE SALE OF SEATS

for LA BELLE HELENE will commence on THURSDAY, Oct. 29, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the box office of the Opera House.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE

SATURDAY, OCT. 31, AT 1 O'CLOCK,
Last Matinee of
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
Seats secured as usual.

SCOTT-SIDDONS. STEINWAY HALL.

TO-MORROW, (WEDNESDAY,) OCT. 28.
Second appearance of the admirable tragedienne,
SCOTT-SIDDONS.
THURSDAY, third appearance.
FRIDAY, last night but one.
SATURDAY, at 2 P. M., only Siddons matinee.
A CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY NIGHT.
Reserved seats to be had at Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.
Admission $1. Reserved seats $1 50.
H. WERTHEIMBER, Manager.

SCOTT-SIDDONS—BROOKLYN.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THIS (TUESDAY,) EVENING, OCT. 27,
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Box office open at the Brooklyn Academy.

WOOD'S MUSEUM,

Broadway, corner of 30th-st. Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. Two performances daily in grand theatre; afternoon at 2, evening at 8 o'clock.

Continued and uninterrupted success of the LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE.

Every evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinee. | IXION, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL.

"The lovers of fun like it.
The lovers of music are pleased with it.
The lovers of beauty grow wild about it."

To be preceded by the amusing prelude of THE WATER WITCHES.

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons, A DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE by the Company. Arrangements have been entered into for A GRAND MENAGERIE OF LIVING ANIMALS, together with numerous living human curiosities, which, added to the present attractions of Wood's Museum, render it in all particulars unequaled by individual enterprise in the world. Withal, no advance in prices.

34TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS

will give performances
TWICE A DAY,
AFTERNOON AT 2½;
NIGHT AT 8.
READ THE NAMES OF THE ARTISTS.
ROBINSON, THE CHAMPION.
LUCILLE WATSON, THE PEERLESS.
MORZETTA, THE FASCINATING.
THE BELLS, WHO CANNOT BE BEATEN.
THE BUISLAYS, WHO ARE IMMENSE.
THE SHERWOODS, WHO ARE UNSURPASSABLE.
100 STAR PERFORMERS,
who make the
BEST TROUPE EVER IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST WEEK OF THE
NEW WATER-PROOF PAVILION,
rendering this establishment at all times
PLEASANT AND COMFORTABLE.
NOTICE THE PRICES.
Admission.......50 cents
Children, 10 years and under.......25 cents
Reserved chairs.......75 cents
Children, 10 and under, to reserved chairs.......50 cents

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.......Director.
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
RARE COMBINATION OF ATTRACTIONS.
CHAMPION RIDERS
AND STAR GYMNASTS AND ACROBATS.
MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND,
THE GREATEST OF EQUESTRIENNES,
WHO ACHIEVES ON A BAREBACK STEED
the most difficult feats attempted by other lady riders upon a broad saddle or "pad."
THE CHINESE FESTIVAL;
OR, FEAST OF LANTERNS.
DIVERSIFIED ACTS IN THE RING,
introducing all the numerous artists of the
BEST CIRCUS TROUPE IN THE WORLD.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 823 BROADWAY, New-York.
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., by the most competent masters.

TERMS: REGULAR CLASSES, $10 per quarter.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, $25 per quarter.

FREE Elementary Classes, designed especially for pupils who are deficient in the rudiments of music.

Vocal Music.......Piano,
Violin.......Organ,
Theory and Composition.......Chorus Classes.
Minor Instruments.
Modern Languages.......By Native Professors.

VOCAL INSTRUCTION.—MRS. EMMA GILLINGHAM BOSTWICK having returned to the City will resume her lessons in singing on the 2 th inst., either at her residence No. 4 East 20th-st. or at Chickering's Piano-forte Warerooms No. 11 East 14th-st. Mrs. BOSTWICK will also give lessons to a limited number of pupils at their residence.

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER HIS new lecture, (subject—*Circumstance*) at Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 28. Tickets to be had at J. R. Terry's, No. 409 Broadway and No. 19 Union-square; Foster & Palmer, Bible House; Cross Bros., No. 130 Nassau-st. and No. 15 3d-av.; P. W. Derham, No. 15 Nassau-st.

PROPOSALS.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE DES MOINES RAPIDS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
KEOKUK, Iowa, Oct. 21, 1868.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 M. WEDNESDAY, of Nov. 18, 1868, for completing the excavation of the Prism, and the construction of the embankment wall of the canal for the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids of the Mississippi River.

The Canal is to be about 7½ miles long, extending from Nashville, Iowa, to Keokuk, Iowa. The width at the water surface inside of the Canal is to be from 300 to 400 feet in embankment and 250 feet in excavation, and in low water to be five feet deep. All the material excavated from the Prism of the Canal to be used in building the Embankment. The latter, throughout the greater part of the distance will be about 300 feet from the Iowa shore. Where rock excavation occurs the bottom of the Canal will have a slope 1½ inches to the mile. The embankment to be built of earth, clay and rock; to be ten feet wide on top, including the rip-rap covering, and to be two feet above high water mark, with slopes of 1½ base to 1 vertical on the outside, and 1¼ base to 1 verticle on the inside. The average thickness of the rip-rap protection to be 2½ feet on the outside; 2 feet on the inside, and 1 foot on the top.

A portion of the above has already been constructed—say one-ninth, the balance, or so much thereof as the remainder of the funds appropriated—about $500,000—will pay for, is to be relet.

All propositions must state the price at which each and every kind of work specified in the proposal is to be done, and no bid will be considered that is not definite in this respect.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Each bid must contain a written or printed guaranty signed by two responsible persons.

Blanks for proposals of the form required, with form of guaranty, will be furnished upon application at this office.

The price or prices in the contract will be considered as including the expense of furnishing all the material, (excepting right of way and land for borrow-pits,) implements and machinery, and performing all the work according to the plans and specifications exhibited at the letting.

Fifteen per cent. of the amount of any work done, or materials furnished, at the contract price thereof, will be reserved until the whole work, which is the subject of contract, shall be entirely completed.

The name or names of the persons proposing must be written out in full, with their place of residence and Post Office address.

Plans, maps, specifications and all necessary papers will be ready for examination at this office for fifteen days prior to the date of the letting.

Persons proposing to contract are requested to visit and examine the location of the work before sending in their bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned at Keokuk, Iowa, and should be endorsed: "Proposals for work on the Improvement of the Des Moines Rapids."

J. H. WILSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, 35th Infantry, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.
Official:
L. COOPER OVERMAN,
Captain Corps of Engineers.

UNITED STATES NAVY SUPPLIES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1868.

Sealed proposals, to be indorsed on the envelope: "Bids for Navy Supplies," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock on the 31st inst., for the following supplies, which must be of the very best quality, delivered within ten days, free of expense at the New-York Navy-yard, subject to the usual inspection thereat. Parties making proposals, are invited to be present at the hour named, at which time the bids will be opened.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

500 bushels Turks' Island Salt; 12 Corn Brooms.

50,000 feet White-wood Boards, to be well seasoned; planed on one side, ⅝ inch thick after being planed.

10 reams Brown Paper.

1 dozen, 7-inch three-corner Files, "Stubbs."

12 Paste Brushes.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms for bidders to be had at this office.

J. C. ELDREDGE,
Paymaster United States Navy.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Commissioners for the erection of the Eighteenth Ward Market, No. 19 Chatham-st., (*Daily News* Building,) until SATURDAY, Oct. 31, 1868, when the same will be publicly opened, for the paving of the interior of the said market and the sidewalks adjoining. The pavement to be laid shall be the best composition or other pavement, which shall be determined by the said Board. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all of said proposals, if deemed for the best interests of the Corporation of the City of New-York.

EDWD. A. MOORE,
FORBES HOLLAND,
WILLIAM HAW, JR.,
Commissioners.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Oct. 14, 1868.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until the 31st instant for supplying Ship Chandlery to the Revenue Cutters on this station for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869. New schedules of the articles required, with all necessary information in regard to proposals, may be obtained at the Revenue Cutter office, Custom-house.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

GREATER CROWDS THAN EVER.
Only standing room at 8. Throngs turned away.
251st to 258th PERFORMANCE
of G. L. Fox's Reconstructed Pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The Inimitable American Comedian and Clown,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX,
Mlle. SANGALI and the ITALIAN BALLET,
(The best Ballet Troupe in America.)

Fairy Marvels.	New Ballets.	Grand Ballets.
Fairy Enchantments.		Witty Burlesque.
Comic Tricks.		Gorgeous Spectacle.

C. K. Fox.......Pantaloon | F. Lacy.......Harlequin
Mrs. C. Edmonds..Romance | Millie Sackett..Burlesque
H. D. MATINEES 1½ Wednesdays and Saturdays.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Lester Wallack begs to announce that he has made arrangements with H. J. Byron, Esq., for the production of his last original drama, (now playing in London with the most triumphant success,) entitled the

LANCASHIRE LASS.
TUESDAY, Oct. 27,
AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
WITH
New scenery......by.......Messrs. Isherwood and Evans
Mechanical effects.......by.......Mr. H. Butler
Original music.......by.......Mr. Thomas Baker
Appointments.......by.......Mr. J. Tunoney
Costumes......by.....Messrs. Flannery and Benschoten
AND
FOLLOWING GREAT CAST:
A party by the name of Johnson......Mr. J. W. Wallack
Robert Redburn, an adventurer......Mr. Chas. Fisher
Jellick.......Mr. Geo. Holland
Spotty, a waif and stray.......Mr. A. W. Young
Ned Clayton, a young engineer.......Mr. J. B. Polk
Mr. Danville, of Danville, Clithord & Co.
Mr. C. H. Rockwell
Kirby, a yeoman.......Mr. G. F. Browne
Milder.......Mr. J. L. Matthews
Sergeant Donovan, a detective.......Mr. J. W. Leonard
Kitely, policeman.......Mr. J. T. Ward
Phil Andrews.......Mr. E. Cashin
Postboy.......Mr. J. Curran
Ruth Kirby, the Lancashire Lass.......Miss Rose Eytinge
Kate Garston.......Mrs Clara Jennings
Fanny Danville.......Mrs. Sedley Brown
ACT I.
Scene 1—Road to Fernleigh Farm.
Scene 2—Lancashire Farm-house.
A supposed lapse of two years.
ACT II.
Scene 1—Robert Redburn's office.
Scene 2—Drawing-room at Mr. Danville's.
ACT III.
Scene 1—On the way to the landing-stage at Liverpool.
Scene 2—The old pier at Egremont.
The night boat.
ACT IV.
Scene 1—Room in Kirby's Farm-house.
Scene 2—The Lock-up.
A supposed interval of five years.
ACT V.
Scene—An Australian Sheep-farm.

NIBLO'S GARDEN,

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, OCT. 27, 1868,
EDWIN FORREST
in his sublime impersonation of
MACBETH,

in Shakespeare's five-act tragedy of that name, supported by a powerful cast. Messrs. G. H. Clarke, Mordaunt, Donaldson, Burroughs, Owen, Marlowe, Burnett, Mme. Ponisi, Annie Deland, &c.

WEDNESDAY—JACK CADE.
THURSDAY—MACBETH.
FRIDAY—DAMON AND PYTHIAS.
SATURDAY—MATILDA HERON AS CAMILLE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—ADMISSION 50c.

THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE.
LAST WEEK OF NO THOROUGHFARE.
THRICE MARRIED.
MR. FLORENCE IN TWO CHARACTERS.
MRS. FLORENCE IN FOUR CHARACTERS.
FRIDAY—MRS. FLORENCE'S ONLY BENEFIT.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Last six nights of the grand spectacle of the CRIMSON SHIELD. Last six nights of the great French CANCAN. Grand MATINEE on SATURDAY.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

14th-st. Adjoining the Academy of Music. 14th-st.
Seventh and most positively last week of
LUCREZIA BORGIA,
OR LE GRANDE DOCTERESSE,

which must be withdrawn, notwithstanding its great success, to give place to an original burlesque,

LA SOMNAMBULA.

UNSWORTH, EUGENE, SEYMOUR, EPH HORN, Hogan, Hughes, Dempster, Rockefeller, Henry, Grier. DAN BRYANT. CAPT. JINKS. DAN BRYANT. Challenge Dance, Tinpanonion, Crecian Bend, Stump Orator.

BRYANT'S. LUCREZIA BORGIA, M.D. BRYANT'S.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH
SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,

When they will produce an original Opera Bouffe entitled BARBER BROWN; OR, THE PACIFIC SLOPER, And produced in a style of splendor never yet equaled on the minstrel stage.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 B'way.

LAST WEEK OF THE GREAT HIT.
LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK. | LEON'S GRAND DUTCH "S." "At Home" every evening. | LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK.
MONDAY EVENING NEXT,
LEON'S ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.

NEWARK OPERA HOUSE,

THEO. THOMAS'
FIRST GRAND GALA CONCERT.
TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 27.

PARLORS OF THE 5TH-AV. ART GALLERY.

Free Exhibition of Jerome Thompson's new picture of "HOME, SWEET HOME."
Open from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.

MUSICAL.

A.—HAINES BROS.

Celebrated
PIANOS
For Sale on Easy Terms.
NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
No. 46 East 14th-st.,
Union-square.

AN ELEGANT AND RICHLY CARVED 7¼-octave rosewood Pianoforte for sale; magnificently finished, with four round corners, rich carved legs, serpentine bottom, full iron plate, overstrung bass; most celebrated City makers, with warranty for five years; is one of the richest toned pianos to be found, and will be sold at half price for cash, at BATTERSON'S storage-rooms, No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st. Apply from 8 A. M. till 7 P. M. N. B.—Has box for shipping.

AN EASY WAY OF PROCURING WHAT YOU WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of a few new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent applied if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

A COMPETENT TEACHER (LADY) WILL take four or five pupils for piano-forte at her own or pupil's residence, at $10 per quarter, if immediate application is made, personally or by note, to TEACHER, No. 690 6th-av., near 39th-st. N. B.—Most unexceptionable reference given.

AS PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, JENNYS & SON, No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., are in the very foremost rank. Their instruments, for power, purity and sweetness of tone, elegance of finish and great durability, are eminently the first in America.

J. & D. WALKER'S PIANO-ROOMS formerly Astor-place, now No. 47 12th-st.,—a few doors west of Broadway.—A large assortment of new and second-hand pianos for sale and hire at low prices. N. B.—Allowance made for hire, if purchased.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and organs at bargains for cash; also to let and sold on instalments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

ORGANS—CHURCH ORGANS.—W. B. DAVIS, No. 40 Downing-st., has for sale two 12-stop organs, pedal bass; also two second-hand, of 5 and 8 stops, pedals.

MALVINA AMIEL, TEACHER IN PIANO and singing. System Galin, Cheve de Paris, the most easy. Nos. 65 or 338 East 6th-st.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

AFFLICTED RESTORED, IGNORANCE exposed, fallacies unmasked. Dr. LARMONT, No. 896 Broadway. Treatment from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., and from 6 to 9 o'clock P. M. Author of "Paris, London, and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, and Physician for all." Eighty-first edition on his treatment of local, constitutional, and nervous diseases, stricture, fistula, piles, prevention of Bright's disease, &c. Mailed free by the author or publishers, the American News Company, Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau-st., New-York. Price, 50 cents. Circular and contents of books sent on receipt of postage stamp. Direct P. O. Box No. 344, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND Mme. DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine; no pain or inconvenience. Female restorative, $5. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. Office, No. 38 3d-av., below 10th-st., N. Y. No deception, no quackery.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; manhood restored; his elixir recommended before marriage; consultation free.

WORST PRIVATE DISEASES CURED—Manhood restored; Dr. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; ladies' trouble removed certain; circular, first post.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR.—Dr. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; relief from trouble; powerful, safe medicines, $5; one interview certain cure.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

NEW-YORK.

Address of the Republican State Committee.

To the People of the State of New-York: Since the Republican and Democratic Parties assembled in National Conventions, and presented their platforms of principles and their candidates to the people, we have held elections in Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Nebraska, and West Virginia. In each of those States the people, by a decisive majority have declared emphatically in favor of GRANT and COLFAX, and the principles enunciated by the National Convention which placed them in nomination.

Our opponents went to the people of those States with a declaration in favor of Repudiation, in favor of another rebellion, with the disasters which always follow civil war, and in favor of a dissolution of the Union, which it had cost us billions of dollars and hundreds of thousands of lives to assert and maintain.

Beaten before the people, and by the people, in all the States where elections have been held since our opponents first proclaimed their designs and their principles, they now turn in desperation to assail the last rampart of freedom that they have heretofore pretended to respect.

They have found that the Union, "one and indivisible, is a fixed fact in the hearts of the people. They have appealed to the passions and the selfishness of the masses, and they have found that the American people, as a mass, as well as individuals, are in favor of paying dollar for dollar every obligation which the Government of the nation has either expressed or implied.

Beaten, as we have said, on all the issues which have been discussed during the campaign, they now make a general and desperate assault on the great stronghold of republican institutions. Despairing of success by any other means, they now propose and purpose to make that great safeguard of Democratic government—the ballot-box—through corruption, the means of thwarting the will of the people, and giving them the semblance of success by a system of frauds unparalleled in the history of nations. We need only to have pointed to the late election in Pennsylvania to prove this assertion, were it not that the judicial records of our own State furnish conclusive proof that the frauds which disgraced the contest in Pennsylvania, have been more than counterparted in our own State. In Pennsylvania they were so flagrant as to call from all but one of the judges of that State, a protest against them.

In this State they have been still more open and flagrant. You will see it in evidence before a United States Commissioner, that a man had only to apply to a well-known Democratic politician and pay a fee of $2 each, to obtain any number of naturalization papers. Only $2 secured to anybody—known or unknown—the certificate of a Democratic Judge, of a Democratic County Clerk, with the seal of the Court, that he was a citizen of the United States, and entitled to exercise the privilege of the elective franchise.

Fellow-citizens, these are no fictions—they are facts and truths established in courts of record by the testimony of men whose veracity has not been and cannot be impeached.

Who are those, you will ask, who have been guilty of this great outrage? We have no hesitation in answering that it is the Democratic Organization of the City and State of New-York, for we have the sworn evidence of that fact before us. The organization of which Mr. HOFFMAN is the mouthpiece—its politicians, its officials—not only conceived, but have attempted to carry out this most iniquitous and fratricidal attack upon the purity of the elective franchise—an attack which, if successful, would forever put an end to the experiment of a Democratic form of Government.

What remedy is there for this great wrong? How may the people interpose a barrier to protect them against this gigantic fraud?

We answer, in the first place—watch and challenge the Register. Failing there, challenge every man at the polls whose right to vote is not well known. Not only challenge, but arrest, convict and imprison all who offer to register or to vote illegally. Every man, when challenged, must swear to his time of residence and his right to exercise the privileges of an elector. It is now the challenge alone that is the safeguard of the nation, and we earnestly appeal to every citizen to freely and fearlessly exercise that prerogative.

If you do this, the opponents of republican institutions will be utterly destroyed.

If you faithfully discharge your duties as citizens, no other Seymours will ever again presume to give the sanction of their personal character as a warrant for Repudiation—no embryo Blairs will ever again dare to raise the standard of rebellion, and no future coterie of Hoffmans, even though they may be the leaders of an ancient political organization, or the officers of a great city, or the nominees of a party which once enjoyed but betrayed the confidence of the American people, will have the temerity to pollute the Judiciary for the purpose of manufacturing illegal voters to overcome the entertained and expressed convictions of the people of the Empire State.

HAMILTON HARRIS,
Chairman Republican State Committee.
JAMES TERWILLIGER, Secretary.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Republican Meeting at Turner's.

The Republicans of Turner's Station hold a grand mass meeting on Wednesday afternoon and evening. It will be addressed by H. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Capt. EUGENE SHEA and others.

Seventh Assembly District Grant and Griswold Club.

There was a large and enthusiastic gathering of Republicans last evening, under the auspices of the Seventh Assembly District Grant and Griswold Club, at the headquarters, No. 811 Broadway. President SALEM T. RUSSEL occupied the chair at the opening of the meeting, and afterward Vice-President WOODMAN presided. Mr. JOSEPH W. HOWE delivered a brief address, and subsequently Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM spoke upon the issues of the campaign. The latter, in the course of his remarks, declared the Democratic Party to be one exceedingly despotic and unprincipled in its character, and SEYMOUR and BLAIR, he said, were the most perfect representatives of it that could have been selected. BLAIR he pronounced to be a man not only devoid of principle but also full of wickedness. He would as lief shoot a man as a pigeon, and would do anything to accomplish his purposes. The brute force of the masses had chosen for its leaders men fit to exemplify the basest of human passions and predjudices. The speaker, in conclusion, reminded the Republican Party that its members were fighting not only for the election of Gen. GRANT, but for the victory of the highest principles of popular government—a government of the people, by the people and in the interests of the people—that will make our nation great, if it ever is to be great. The speaker was repeatedly interrupted by the hearty applause of his auditors. Mr. RUSSEL afterward made a few remarks, after which the meeting adjourned.

Conference of Republicans—Measures to Prevent Illegal Voting.

Last evening a meeting was held in the hall corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway, of the Presidents and Chairmen of the Executive Committees of the several Republican organizations in each Assembly District. A large number of gentlemen having convened at 8 o'clock, Gen. ARTHUR called the meeting to order, and GEORGE H. SHELDON and M. W. BLAKE were appointed Secretaries. Gen. ARTHUR said that everybody was talking of the vast number of illegal votes that were to be polled, and yet no effective and concerted measures had been adopted to prevent a single one of them from entering a ballot-box. Before the registration on the 15th and 16th inst. the various Assembly organizations had promised to have challengers at the polls, but the Central Committee had sent around men to see how this duty had been done, had found that in a great majority of the election districts there were no Republican challengers at the polls. It was to prevent a recurrence of such neglect that the meeting had been called.

Gen. ARTHUR having concluded, a motion was made and carried that the matter be referred for the joint action of the various Republican clubs and associations of each election district to make arrangements for efficient challenging on the days of registration and on election day. It was subsequently arranged that the meeting of the Presidents of the various clubs be held this evening, and of the clubs on to-morrow evening, and a committee of one from each Assembly District was appointed in furtherance of the objects of the meeting. The motion was carried without a dissenting voice, and after some routine business had been transacted, the meeting adjourned.

Assembly Nominations.

Mr. SPENCER KIRBY, an old and well-known Republican and resident of the Twenty-first Ward, was unanimously nominated for the Assembly from the Eighteenth Assembly District, on Saturday evening, by the Republican Convention.

Last night the Republicans of the Nineteenth District unanimously nominated for Assemblyman Mr. RICHARD H. GREENE, of Washington Heights.

The Mozart Assembly Convention of the First Assembly District met last night and organized, with Mr. MADIGAN in the chair, and nominated MICHAEL C. MURPHY.

The Eighth Ward Seymour and Blair Club met last night at their headquarters, No. 69 Vandam-street, and nominated for Assembly, from the Fifth District, CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON.

The Mozart Assembly Convention of the Eleventh District, met at No. 382 Sixth-avenue, last evening, and unanimously nominated as their candidate for Assembly PETER TRAINER.

The Democratic Union Assembly Convention of the Twenty-first Assembly District met last night and nominated WM. HITCHMAN.

The Democratic Union Assembly Convention, of the Seventeenth District met last evening and nominated Mr. TERENCE RILEY for Assembly.

The Tammany Assembly Convention of the Thirteenth District held an adjourned meeting last night and nominated WM. HALPIN as their candidate for Assembly.

The Radical Republican Assembly Convention for the Sixteenth Assembly District nominated Mr. JAMES M. THOMPSON, Jr.

The Conservative Republican Convention of the Ninth Assembly District met again last night at Bleecker Buildings, and unanimously nominated J. SOLIS RITTERBAND as their candidate for Assembly.

The Tammany Assembly Convention of the Tenth Assembly District met and nominated OWEN MURPHY.

A number of delegates dissatisfied with the action of the Tenth District Tammany Convention assembled at corner of Fourth-street and Avenue A, and nominated ANTHONY HARTMANN for Assembly, in opposition to OWEN MURPHY, the regular nominee.

The Eighth Assembly District Union Democratic Association nominated FRANK DUFFY.

The Tenth Assembly District Democratic Union nominated OWEN MURPHY.

Seventh Congressional District Mozart Convention, no nomination; adjourned to meet Wednesday evening, Oct. 28.

Congressional Nominations.

The Radical Republican Congressional Convention of the Eighth District met last evening at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-street, and nominated WM. LAIMBIER.

The Tammany Convention of the Seventh District last night nominated JAMES WALKER FOWLER.

The Mozart Convention of the Third District nominated OWEN CAVANAGH.

German Republican Meeting.

The Republican meeting held at the German Turner's Hall, Orchard-street, last night, by the Eighth Assembly District Club, was a very large and spirited one. Supervisor A. WILLMANN presided. Gen. F. SIGEL, the first speaker, was enthusiastically received, and spoke at length on the questions of the day. He was followed by Drs. SCHRAMM and MUHR. Messrs. FREEMAN FITHIAN and WM. DARLING spoke also, and were applauded with hearty cheers. The last speaker, WM. GRANERT, of Hudson City, concluded the meeting with a telling speech, frequently applauded. The meeting was a great success, both in number and intelligence.

The Irish Republicans.

A meeting of the Irish Republicans of the Sixteenth Assembly District was held last evening at No. 186 Third-avenue, MICHAEL CREGAN in the chair. Telling addresses were made by Gen. D. F. BURKE, Capt. DANIEL J. HOGAN and RODGER MCHUGH. The Chair appointed a Committee of one to each election district whose duty it would be to see that no frauds were committed on the day of election, after which the meeting adjourned. It was very largely attended, and was composed of good material.

First Assembly District.

The First Assembly District Union Republican Association met last evening at their rooms, No. 141 Hudson-street. After the usual business, Mr. DANIEL MCFARLAND and others made most earnest addresses, which were enthusiastically received. The meeting then adjourned until next Monday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Seventeenth Assembly District.

The Republicans of the Seventeenth Assembly District announce that their last public meeting during the canvass will be held at the Wigwam in Forty-sixth-street, near Eighth-avenue, this (Tuesday) evening. The speakers are Hon. JOHN L. STEVENS, of Maine, and Hon. ETHAN ALLEN. A pleasing variety in the programme will be furnished in recitations by W. H. POPE, Esq., and the singing of campaign songs.

Tammany Congressional Convention.

The Tammany Congressional Convention, of the Seventh District, met last evening at First-street and Avenue A, but were unable, up to a late hour, to agree upon a candidate, the delegates from the Seventeenth Ward being persistent in their support of JOHN W. CHANLER and the Eleventh Ward going solid for HARRY C. CAULKIN. The vote stood twenty-one for CHANLER and nineteen for CAULKIN, while twenty-two were requisite to a choice.

Democratic Union County Convention.

This Convention met last evening at Masonic Hall, Fourteenth-street. A committee composed of one member from each ward proposed as the nominees of the party, GEO. G. BARNARD for Judge of the Supreme Court, MICHAEL CONNOLLY as Register, Mr. BEDFORD as City Judge, and PETER J. WOOD as Supervisor. Much opposition and confusion ensued, and after calling the yeas and nays, the motion was laid on the table—and the Convention by almost a unanimous vote was declared adjourned, subject to the call of the President, Mr. BAGLEY, of the Fourth Ward. The opposition to the regular nomination seemed to proceed from the friends of Mr. GILES, who desired him in place of Judge CONNOLLY.

Third and Fourth Wards, Brooklyn, Grant and Colfax Club.

The Republican Headquarters, in Washington-street, Brooklyn, was crowded to overflowing last evening with an intelligent and enthusiastic audience. There was a feast of poetry, logic and eloquence, the speakers being WM. H. BURLEIGH, THEODORE TILTON and others. This was the last meeting of this Club previous to election.

The Eighth Ward, Brooklyn, Republicans.

The Eighth Ward Republican Association held their last grand rally for the campaign last evening at Day's Hall, corner of Eighteenth-street and Fourth-avenue. The place was filled to overflowing, and the spirit of the meeting was enthusiastic. Speeches were made by Hon. HENRY A. KENT, who presided, Hon. JOHN E. STEVENSON, of Maine; S. B. DUTCHER, WM. RICHARDSON and JOHN OAKEY. The Glee Club of Hoboken, N. J., were present, and enlivened the proceedings with patriotic and merry songs.

The Eleventh Ward Brooklyn Republicans.

The Republicans of the Eleventh Ward of Brooklyn had a last grand rally last evening in Myrtle-avenue, at the corner of Gold-street, where a stand had been erected for the occasion. The place appeared gorgeously brilliant with transparencies bearing the names of the candidates, and the glowing assurance of GRANT's election. Speeches were made by P. W. OSTRANDER, and others. There was much enthusiasm and good humor in the audience.

Tent Meeting in Williamsburgh.

Mr. JOSEPH REEVE, the traveling tent man of the Kings-County General Republican Committee, having pitched his canvas structure in the vacant lots at the corner of South Fifth and Eighth streets, Williamsburgh, yesterday, the patriotic people of that neighborhood rallied to that spot last evening, and were edified with addresses from Lieut.-Gov. STEWART, L. WOODFORD, Hon. SAMUEL BOOTH and others. The Fifteenth Ward Boys in Blue and a goodly number of Tanners turned out to aid in the enthusiasm of the hour. CONNER's band and the Vicksburg Glee Club furnished the music and singing.

Meeting at Hicksville, L. I.

The citizens of Hicksville, L. I., Republicans and Democrats united, were addressed last Saturday evening by Dr. E. W. HOBER, of New-York City, and L. BRADFORD PRINCE, of Flushing, in such a convincing manner that some of the Democrats were turned on the spot into Republicans, and will hereafter try to convert some of their friends.

Meeting at Northport, N. Y.

The Republicans of Northport, on Friday evening last, assembled at their "Tannery" to listen to an address from Dr. JULIUS NICHOLS, formerly of the United States Army. The hall having been hired over the heads of the Republicans to prevent their meetings, they turned out, and in eight hours built their very commodious and comfortable "Tannery," where weekly meetings are held, and will continue up to the day of election. GRANT and GRISWOLD, and the gallant Col. WOOD for Congress, will receive the largest vote ever cast for their ticket.

Workingwomen's Association.

Quite a large number of workingwomen met last evening, at the office of the *Revolution*, having in view the consolidation of Workingwomen's Unions Nos. 1 and 2, and of thus fixing the basis of an important Workingwomen's Association. Miss ANTHONY being called to the chair, Miss SUSIE JOHNS, the Secretary of Workingwomen's Union No. 2, was chosen to act as Secretary. Mrs. DAVIES was called upon to read a platform or basis for the proposed union of the kindred societies above-named. The platform set out in a clear and comprehensive manner the views of the organizers of the Association, as to the means for the elevation of their fellow workwomen. It suggests the frequent coming together of this class of women, not only by the union thus effected to obtain a fair share of the fruits of labor, but also to have pleasant interchange of thought, to hear lectures, addresses, heroic songs, and probably to establish a fund for the benefit of the sick, disabled or old of the Association. The platform also contemplates the giving of mutual aid and instruction in the various departments of labor in which the members may be engaged.

The platform, after a few trifling emendations, was adopted. So as not to exclude the humblest workwomen from the advantages of the Association, a nominal fee of 10 cents was named and agreed to as the monthly due. As it is hoped that the Association will soon number its members of thousands, this fee, although small, will be found ample, it is claimed, for the modest expenditures to be made. On the conclusion of other preliminary matters, Miss ANTHONY announced that Miss ANNA DICKINSON had kindly volunteered to deliver a lecture in aid of the funds and objects of the Association, on Thursday evening of next week. A committee was appointed to secure a hall. Miss ANTHONY suggested that the committee should first call on Mr. PETER COOPER, knowing his philanthropy, failing him upon STEINWAY & SONS, to solicit as a contribution the use of their hall, and failing those, she was sure that the doors of Tammany would be thrown open to them.

Miss ANTHONY introduced Miss PENNY, who some six years ago published a book entitled *The Employments of Women*, and who to obtain the statistics therein collected, visited all the important manufactures of the country. Miss PENNY was warmly received. Mrs. C. WILBUR, Mrs. Dr. Dr. CLOSBY, Mrs. MARY TOBITT, Mrs. S. A. DAVIES, Mrs. MORRIS, Miss CELIA BURLEIGH and Mrs. MARY A. DAVIS were appointed a committee to draw up a constitution and by-laws for permanent organization, after which the meeting adjourned to Monday evening, the 9th of November.

New-York Liquor Dealers' Association.

A special meeting of this Association was held last evening at Metropolitan Hall, No. 160 Hester-street, D. V. FREEMAN, President, and JOHN MERCHANT, Secretary. After transacting the general business of the Association, resolutions were proposed and adopted, setting forth that,

Whereas, The Metropolitan Excise law still stands upon our statute books, and the rigors of its enforcement have in no way been mitigated; and,

Whereas, Such laws have driven from us nearly four millions of dollars, and in return we have received only insult and oppression; now, be it

Resolved, That our thanks are due to the Democratic Members of Congress and the State Assembly for their efforts in behalf of our just rights; also,

Resolved, That we specially tender our thanks and confidence in this respect to GEO. J. BARNARD and WM. BEDFORD, and commend them to our friends of the Democratic Party and their suffrages and support.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED BY ACCIDENT.—Some few days since a wagon containing a number of trunks, &c., belonging to Mrs. BALL, of No. 2 Forty-eighth-street, was stolen from the corner of Prince-street and Broadway. Last evening some unknown person hired a horse and wagon for a short time from E. N. CROW's livery stable, Thompson-street. About 11 o'clock the wagon, laden with trunks, was driven rapidly through Thompson-street, and tilted at the corner of Bleecker. A trunk there fell out, but such was the hurry of the driver that he could not stop to pick it up. It was pulled out of the roadway, and subsequently taken to the Station-house by Officer SPEBECK of the Eighth Precinct. On being opened it was found to contain a quantity of lady's apparel, &c., marked "B" and "F. E. BALL," and was identified as part of Mrs. BALL's missing property. The name on the inside of the trunk had been painted out, and the box itself had also been painted black to destroy its identity. The trunk and contents were valued at $250.

FIRE IN TWENTY-SECOND-STREET.—At 12 last night a fire broke out in the basement of the rear building No. 147 East Twenty-second-street, occupied as a glass-staining factory by HENRY E. SHARP. It probably originated from the furnace, and, before it was subdued, mounted to the roof, destroying property to the value of $10,000. Mr. SHARP is insured as follows: Western, $8,500; Mutual, of Buffalo, $4,250; Buffalo, $4,250; Springfield Fire and Marine, $4,000; and Capitol City, $4,000. This insurance was also on the two front buildings, Nos. 147 and 149, both owned by Mr. SHARP, and both uninjured.

PROBABLE MURDER IN THIRTY-THIRD-STREET.—At 7 o'clock last evening, GEORGE TILLMAN and WILLIAM CARNEY, colored men, residing at No. 100 West Thirty-third-street, quarreled in the liquor saloon No. 127 West Thirty-third-street, kept by JOHN WHEELAN. The disputants soon came to blows, and, finally, TILLMAN drew a four-barreled revolver and deliberately fired at his opponent. The ball entered the abdomen of CARNEY, making a wound which physicians say must necessarily prove fatal. The wounded man was removed to his home, and TILLMAN was arrested and lodged in the Twenty-ninth Precinct Station-house to await judicial proceedings, which will be instituted by the Coroner.

DEAD INFANTS FOUND.—Yesterday afternoon some schoolboys found the body of a newly-born child in the sewer corner of Willett and Houston streets. It was taken in charge by the Eleventh Precinct Police, and the Coroner notified....In the evening a woman threw a bundle into the front yard of No. 221 West Twenty-fifth-street, and walked rapidly away before she could be intercepted. The bundle being examined, was found to contain a dead infant, which was taken to the Sixteenth Precinct Station-house, and the Coroner notified.

ACCIDENTS.—At 6 P. M. yesterday JAS. SKINNER fell from the lofts of the Seventh-avenue Railroad Stables, and broke his leg. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital....Yesterday afternoon DAVID HIGGINS had his hand hurt at the Hudson River Railroad Depot, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital. ....At 6:30 P. M. HUGH MORRISON, of No. 24 Morris-street, had his leg crushed between a truck and the stoop of No. 67 Pearl-street. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital....DENNIS CLIFFORD, of No. 66 Cherry-street, had his hand crushed yesterday afternoon in the machinery of a tugboat lying at Peck-slip.

THE EPIPHANY FAIR.—The fair of the parish of the Epiphany, (Catholic,) at Irving Hall, was largely attended last evening, and the sales at the tables were as profitable as usual. Rev. Dr. MCGLYNN, of St. Stephen's Church, delivered an address, which was well received. A leading Democratic Judge of this City presented the parish with a purse of $1,000, and a lesser light of the Democracy scattered his money at each of the various stands with a liberality that was warmly appreciated. The fair will conclude on Saturday evening.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Mr. Mazel, the Netherland Minister, is at the Brevoort House; Ignacio Gomez, Minister from Honduras and Nicaragua, is at the Clarendon Hotel; Hon. H. G. Fant, of Richmond, and Hon. W. R. Holloway, of Indianapolis, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel; Hon. Horatio Sage, of Missouri, is at the St. Charles Hotel; Mr. John E. Owens is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

SERMON BY REV. DR. CUMMINGS.—Last Sunday evening, Right Rev. Dr. CUMMINGS, Assistant Bishop of Kentucky, preached in the Church of the Incarnation an interesting sermon in defence of the principles of the Anglican Reformation. A full report will be printed in the TIMES to-morrow.

INVITING IMMIGRATION.—A gentlemen of large means recently left his home in the State of Ohio, and visited our city for the purpose of making some investments; but on his way he met with some Southern gentlemen who, together with others he met here, so disgusted him that he pocketed his money and returned. One man on the boat in which he came down the river, said: "I have been so far North as Cincinnati, but have not put my foot on Northern soil, and never intend to." Another, on arriving at Port Pillow, in answer to the question of a young lady, "What did the boat stop here for?" said: "To get some Yankee skulls to drink out of!" —*Memphis (Tenn.) Post, Oct. 18.*

Mr. JOHN COLWELL, an old resident of South Bend, Ind., has lately written a letter to the Quincey *Whig* in which he says:—"I desire to inform the people of Quincey, and especially those of foreign birth, that the statement proclaimed by every Democratic orator and published by every Democratic organ in the country, that Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX was a member of a Know Nothing organization at South Bend, Ind., or at any other place, is totally false and is made only for political capital. I live at South Bend, and I am a near neighbor of Mr. COLFAX, and have known him ever since he was 15 years old, and know whereof I speak. The Know-Nothing Club at South Bend was formed by the Democrats for the purpose of defeating the Whig candidate. I know this, because I was a member of the club, and one of the first to move in this organization. I further know that many of Mr. COLFAX's strongest friends and supporters at his home are of foreign birth, and have never given credit to the statement, and the Know-Nothing speech circulated as his is a bogus speech, and is not characteristic of his utterances."

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 26—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94⅛ for both money and the account. American Securities open at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	73⅝
Erie Railway Shares flat at	28¼
Illinois Centrals	97¼

FRANKFORT, Monday, Oct. 26.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open excited, with a large business doing. Prices are higher and are quoted at 78¾@78⅞ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Oct. 26—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens buoyant with an advance of a fraction on American descriptions. The following are the opening prices:

Middling Uplands	10⅞d.@11d.
Middling Orleans	11d.⅛@11¼d.

The sales of the day, it is thought, will reach 20,000 bales.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 26—11:15 A. M.

Tallow, 52s. 3d ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 26—1:20 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet. Erie Railway Shares, 28½.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Oct. 26—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is firm at a further advance in prices, viz.:

Middling Uplands	11d.
Middling Orleans	11¼d.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 38s. ℔ quarter for new Mixed Western.

Refined Petroleum, 1s. 5½d. ℔ gallon. Tallow, 52s. ℔ cwt.

HAVRE, Monday, Oct. 26.

Cotton, 140f. ℔ cwt. for Tres Ordinaire on the spot, and 127f. for Low Middlings afloat.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 26—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 94⅛ for money and account.

United States Five-twenty Bonds	73⅝
Illinois Central Railway Shares	97¼
Erie Railway Shares	28½

FRANKFORT, Monday, Oct. 26.

Five-twenty Bonds easier, at 78⅜ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Oct. 26—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed firm at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands, in port	11d.
Middling Uplands, to arrive	10¾d.
Middling Orleans	11¼d.

The sales of the day foot up 20,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS—The market closed unchanged in tone and quotations.

PRODUCE—Naval Stores firm; Turpentine, 25s.; Resin, 5s. 6d. for Common, and 15s. 6d. for Fine. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 26—5 P. M.

SUGAR—Afloat firmer at 25s. 9d.; in port steady at 36s. Tallow advanced to 5₂s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Other quotations unaltered.

ANTWERP, Monday, Oct. 26.

Petroleum 52¼f. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Monday, Oct. 26.

SUGAR—Muscovadoes advancing; sales at 8¼@8¾ reals ℔ arrobe; sales 16,000 boxes. EXCHANGE—On London, 15½@16 ℔ cent. premium; on United States, 60 days sight, in currency, 21@20 ℔ cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Monday, Oct. 26.

Exchange on New-York steady but unchanged. FLOUR very dull and nominally lower; Spring Extras, $5 90@$6 75. WHEAT moderately active at a decline of 7c.@1½c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 22½@$1 25; No. 2 unsettled at $1 17½@$1 18; since 'Change at $1 16½. CORN less active and panicky at a decline of 2½c.@3c.; sales of No. 1 at 83½c.@85c.; No. 2 at 80c.@83½c., in store. OATS fairly active for shipment at a decline of 2½c.@3c.; sales at 44c. RYE dull at a decline of 8c.@10c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 06. BARLEY dull at a decline of 10c.@11c.; sales of No. 2 at $1 60@$1 65; Rejected, $1 35 @$1 38. Free WHISKY, $1 1@$1 11. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK easier at $28 50@$29 50; Short Rib Middles firmer at 14c.; Dry Salted Shoulders, 10c. LARD nominal at 16c.@16½c. PLAIN MESS BEEF, $14. BEEF CATTLE tolerably active; Good to Choice Steers, $7 @$15; Common Cows, $4@$5. LIVE HOGS dull; Good Smooth, $6 80@$7 60. LAKE FREIGHTS firm but quiet; Wheat to Buffalo, 10c.; Corn to Buffalo, 9c.@9½c. RECEIPTS for two days—8,500 bbls. Flour, 82,000 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn, 88,000 bushels Oats, 9,000 bushels Rye, 11,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 151,000 bushels Wheat, 45,000 bushels Corn, 159,000 bushels Oats, 28,000 bushels Rye, 11,000 bushels Barley, 7,500 Live Hogs.

BUFFALO, Monday, Oct. 26.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 115,000 bushels; Corn, 80,000 bushels; Rye, 8,000 bushels; Oats, 85,000 bushels; Barley, 4,000 bushels; Flour, 25,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 128,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels; Oats, 88,000 bushels; Rye, 8,000 bushels; Barley, 9,000 bushels. FREIGHTS unsettled; Wheat, 20c.; Corn, 17c.; Oats, 11c.@11½c. to New-York. FLOUR dull and lower; No. 1 City Ground Spring offered at $7 50, without buyers. WHEAT declined; fair milling demand; sales 65,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 32@$1 35, closing at outside price. CORN quiet and lower; sales 16,000 bushels No. 1 Western at $1 01, and 20,000 bushels at $1. OATS declined, but in good demand; sales 30,000 bushels Western at 59c.; 26,000 bushels at 58½c., and 5,000 bushels at 58c., closing at inside figures. RYE nominal at $1 32@$1 33. BARLEY, no demand; held at about $2 20 for Canada; sales 1,000 bushels Two rowed State, at $2 10. PEAS and SEEDS dull and nominal. HIGHWINES dull and declined, retailing $1 20. In store here—Wheat, 775,000 bushels; Corn, 638,000 bushels; Oats, 1,000,000 bushels; Rye, 226,000 bushels; Barley, 90,000 bushels; Peas, 2,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Oct. 26.

TOBACCO dull, with small offerings. COTTON, 21c. for Illinois. FLOUR—The business was small; Superfine, $5 50@$6. Extra, $6 50@$6 87½; Double Extra, $7 (5@ $8 75. WHEAT flat at $1 50; Prime Fall Red and Fall White, $1 70@$2; Spring lower; Choice No. 2, $1 20; No. 1, $1 22@$1 35. CORN quiet at $1@$1 08; the stock was light. OATS heavy at 49c.@52½c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. RYE unchanged. PORK dull but easier at $31. BULK MEATS—Packed Clear Sides, 16½c. BACON quiet and firm; Shoulders, 13½c.@13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.@16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. Sugar-cured HAMS—Canvassed, 17½c.@19c. LARD dull and easy; tierce, 18½c.; keg, 20¾c. WHISKY dull and declining; sales at $1 18. CATTLE in good demand; Inferior to Extra, $2 50@$6 50. LIVE HOGS dull and drooping; sales at $5@$6 75 gross; packers are not contracting. RECEIPTS for two days—4,500 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 1,600 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels, Oats, 4,000 bushels, Barley, 1,800 bushels Rye.

TOLEDO, Monday, Oct. 26.

FLOUR dull and drooping. WHEAT—White declined 4c.; Amber declined 2c.; No. 1 White Michigan, $2 20; White Michigan, $1 89; Amber, $1 75. CORN dull and declined 2c.; sales of No. 1 at 92c.; Michigan at 91c. OATS declined 1c.; sales of No. 1 at 54c.; No. 2 at 53c. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY dull. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats; 3,500 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats. RECEIPTS OF THE WEEK—22,000 bbls. Flour, 89,000 bushels Wheat, 49,000 bushels Corn, 74,000 bushels Oats, 16,000 bushels Rye, 57,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—32,000 bbls. Flour, 127,000 bushels Wheat, 78,000 bushels Corn, 85,000 bushels Oats, 15,000 bushels Rye.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 26.

COTTON active, excited and advanced ½c.; Middlings, 23¾c.; sales, 8,200 bales; receipts, 5,526 bales; exports, 3,444 bales. SUGAR in good demand; Louisiana fair, 13c.; Yellow clarified, 15½c. MOLASSES—Common, 80c.; Prime, $1 02½; receipts small; new sells as fast as received. FLOUR—Low grades scarce and in demand; higher grades dull; Superfine, $7 12@$7 25; Treble Extra, $8@$9. CORN scarce at $1 05@$1 07½. OATS—None on landing; quoted at $1 20. HAY advanced to $30 for Western. Choice City PORK firm at $32 50. BACON scarce; Shoulders, 14½c. LARD jobbing; Tierce, 19¾c.; keg, 22c. COFFEE active; Prime advanced ¼c.; Prime Rio, 16¾c.@17c.; sales 3,400 bags.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Oct. 26.

COTTON very firm; Middling Upland, 25c.@25½c. FLOUR dull and market favors buyers; prices nominal; Howard-street Superfine, $7 25@$8; do. Extra, $9@ $11 25; do. Family, $12@$12 50; City Mills Superfine, $7 25@$8; do. Extra, $9@$11 50; do. Family, $12@ $13 50; Western Superfine, $7@$7 75; do. Extra, $8 50@ $10. CLOVERSEED scarce; receipts small; New, $8 75. WHEAT dull; Prime Red, $2 40@$2 50. CORN dull; Old White, $1 30@$1 27; Old Yellow, $1 28@$1 30. OATS dull at 70c.@76c.; Choice, 80c. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK, $30 50. BACON—Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17c.@17½c.; Shoulders, 13¾c.@14c. HAMS, 20c.@21c. LARD, 19c.@20c.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 26.

COTTON unchanged. CLOVERSEED, $7@$7 75. FLAXSEED, $2 60. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 20c.@ 20½c.; Refined, 29½c.@29¾c. FLOUR very dull; Superfine, $6.25@$6 75; Extra, $6 75@$7 50; Northwestern Extra Family, $8@$8 75; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $9@$10 50; Fancy, $11@13. WHEAT dull; Fair and Prime Red, $1 90@$2 10; Amber, $2 15. RYE $1 65. CORN very dull; Yellow, $1 29@$1 30; Mixed Western $1 27@$1 28. OATS, 74c.@75c. COFFEE quiet. SUGAR in fair demand at 11c.@11¼c. for Fair and Good Refining. MOLASSES dull. PROVISIONS—Very small business.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Oct. 26.

FLOUR dull. GRAIN dull and nominal; but little was done. COTTON firm; Middlings, 24½c. TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. WHISKY heavy at $1 12. The stock of PORK is exhausted, and there were no quotations. LARD dull; Prime Old City offered at 16¾c., with no buyers; New Butchers sold at 16c. BULK MEATS sold at 14½c. for Packed Sides; there are but little in the market. BACON firm; Shoulders, 13c.@13½c.; Clear Sides, 17c.@17½c.; generally held outside of these rates. Gold, 134.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, Oct. 26.

FLOUR dull; choice Minnesota, $6 75@$7; Wisconsin and Iowa, $6 12½@$6 75; Medium, $5 75@$6. WHEAT unsettled at $1 25 for No. 1, and $1 15 for No. 2. CORN steady at 94½c. OATS dull and nominal. RECEIPTS to day—7,000 bbls. Flour, 178,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 207,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 26.

BEEVES very dull; prices unsettled and rather lower; sales, 2,600 head at 8c.@9c. for Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; 7c.@7½c. for fair to good; 4c.@6c. ℔ ℔. gross for common. SHEEP higher, sales, 8,000 head at 4c.@6c. ℔ ℔. gross. HOGS dull and lower; sales, 4,700 at $11 50@$12 50 ℔ cwt., net.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Oct. 26.

TOBACCO firm; Lugs, $6@$8 50; Medium Leaf, $10 50@$11; Cuttings, $16 75@$23. WHEAT, $1 85@$2. Superfine FLOUR, $6@$6 50. CORN, old, 95c.@99c.; new crop, 55c.@60. RYE, $1 40. OATS, 50c.@55c. MESS PORK, $31. LARD, 19½c. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. RAW WHISKY, $1 15.

MEMPHIS, Monday, Oct. 26.

COTTON active; Uplands, 23c.@23½c.; receipts, 2,262 bales: exports 2 262 bales. FLOUR dull. CORN—Old, 90c.@95c.; New, 70c.@75c. OATS, 62c. PORK, $32 50. LARD, 20½c.@21½c. BACON dull; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, Oct. 26.

RESIN quiet; sales No. 2 at $1 80; Crude TURPENTINE, $2 65. TAR, $2 35. COTTON firmer; sales at 23c. @23½c. for Middlings; 23c. for Low Middlings; 22½c. for good Ordinary.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, Oct. 26.

COTTON—The market opened firm; holders too high for buyers, and closed stiff; Middlings, 24½c.; sales, 327 bales; receipts, 1,670 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, Oct. 26.

COTTON—The receipt is active and better; sales 550 bales; Middlings, 24c.; receipts, 1,070 bales.

MOBILE, Monday, Oct. 26.

The market for COTTON is firm; sales, 1,700 bales; Middling, 23½c.; receipts, 1,774 bales; exports none.

TORONTO, Canada, Monday, Oct. 26.

The receipts of BARLEY are small; street price is $1 40.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, Oct. 26.

COTTON quiet and firm; sales 634 bales Middling, at 23½c.; receipts, 698 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 26.

Stocks inactive; Pennsylvania State Fives, 98½; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¼; Reading Railroad, 48 7-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¼. Gold, 134.

[Advertisement.]

H. T. HELMBOLD

DRUGGIST, NO. 594 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Manufacturer of HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, submits the following from Dispensatory of the United States, published by Wood & Bache:

SEE MEDICAL PROPERTIES OF BUCHU—FROM DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

PROPERTIES.—The odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.—Buchu is gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs, producing diuresis, and like other similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis.

It is given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Diseases of the prostate gland and retention or incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

See Prof. Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. Physic, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the *King and Queen's Journal*.

See *Medico-Chirurgical Review*, published by Benjamin Travers, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

Millions of bottles of the remedy have been sold Those desiring to know if my remedy compares with the above can readily do so, by purchasing a bottle; if they are afflicted they will find it a good investment.

From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.

I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD. He occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists, 9th and Browning sts.,
Philadelphia.

The proprietor has been induced to insert the above, knowing that there is a prejudice existing in the minds of many against using advertised medicines; but they can rest assured that if I knew of a better remedy for these affections. I have sufficient intelligence, after eighteen years' experience, to adopt the best.

I am to the afflicted their humble servant,

H. T. HELMBOLD.

[Advertisement.]

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

REMARKS FROM PRACTICAL OBSERVATION.

It is frequently remarked by persons passing my establishment that it is a monument to the merits of advertising. To these same persons I would here state that the great confidence I had in the merit of my articles inspired me to do so. It has now been but five years since I left my native city, where I had labored assiduously for a period of thirteen years. This is known to all the enterprising residents of that city, many of whom remember me from my starting point. A great number are now residents of the metropolis, who, I trust, can vouch for the correctness of any statement I may make.

[Advertisement.]

Snow has fallen in Rochester, and the last white hat has fallen in New-York. An old fogy owner sought refuge from the cold in KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, who presented him with such a triumph of hatological genius that the poor fellow, on looking in the glass, did not know himself, but imagined he was a gentleman of the Tennessee order.

[Advertisement.]

HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
NO. 594 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Adjoining Metropolitan Hotel.

Prescriptions accurately compounded. Drugs and Chemicals. Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes. A fine assortment of French, English, and nothing but the best American Perfumery. Helmbold's fluid extracts, Buchu and Sarsaparilla.

These remedies are compounded by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist of eighteen years' experience, and adopted by physicians in their own cases and in their practice for the past "ten years."

The proprietor trusts that his mode of conducting the business, viz.; advertising, may not be objectionable to the faculty.

Having great confidence in the articles I prepare, and believing it to be of great advantage to acquaint the community of their merits, I have resorted to the above course. Many, if not all, druggists have articles of their own that they claim to be meritorious. Each have their own ideas in regard to disposing of same, but I do not believe there is one among them who, having as good a remedy as mine, would hesitate to resort to the same means. I shall not, however, prescribe, or endeavor to substitute my own remedies when others are called for.

Every article purchased warranted to be of the best material. The assistants average an experience of over eight years in the best Broadway stores, and every prescription is read by two of the assistants before compounding, and, as an additional security, is checked before delivery. I will not have those in my employ in this department whom I would not trust with my business or my life.

The approbation and patronage of the faculty, and of the public, is respectfully solicited.

Rest assured, nothing shall be neglected to deserve the same. Very respectfully yours,

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist.

[Advertisement.]

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist, No. 594 Broadway, New-York, next the Metropolitan Hotel. Store open at all hours, and the originator of keeping open

ALL NIGHT.

Why is it that H. T. HELMBOLD does the largest drug and prescription business in the City, if not in the United States? Answer.—Because his business is conducted on purely independent principles.

This is in all probability the only store in the United States where physicians and the customers are charged alike for all they desire.

My course in this particular has received the indorsement of the most distinguished of the medical faculty. My customers are not to be taken away from me! I have the best of drugs; the best of talent (and pay the best price for it;) have the best store; the best assortment; always open and ready to accommodate, and perfectly responsible.

Never making any mistakes in compounding prescriptions day or night. Wide awake at all times, conducting business on the cash principle, asking or granting credit to none. I am perfectly responsible, and my customers and neighbors know it; and while the approbation of all the faculty would be agreeable to me, *prima facie* evidence like this is not to be overcome.

My store is kept open for no cliques; it is for the public benefit, and the patronage of all is respectfully solicited.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
City of Boston	Oct. 14	Liverpool	New-York
FOR EUROPE.			
Allemannia	Oct. 27	New-York	Hamburg
Russia	Oct. 28	New-York	Liverpool
Colorado	Oct. 28	New-York	Liverpool
Tripoli	Oct. 29	New-York	Liverpool
Rhein	Oct. 29	New-York	Bremen
City of Boston	Oct. 31	New-York	Liverpool
Bellona	Oct. 31	New-York	London
Caledonia	Oct. 31	New-York	Glasgow
Pereire	Oct. 31	New-York	Havre
FOR HAVANA.			
Columbia	Oct. 29	New-York	Havana

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Allemannia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail, *for paid* letters, on the pier, foot of Third-st., Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4. P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

OCT. 26.—*In steamship Allemannia, for Southampton, Havre and Hamburg*—Bernhard Wild, Rev. E. Beyrer, Mrs. Kate Martin, Miss Mary Martin, Carl Schroeder and lady, Henry L. Becker, Julian J. Becker, Miss Lina Lippschutz, Mrs. Margareth Joachim, I. W. Permien, Isaac Wolff, William Lipp, Michael Riemers, Mrs. M. Beckmann, John Binniker, C. Schroeder, Josef Kalli, Mrs. Cath. Tuckhorn and child, Chas. Fresenius, Friedrich Laumeier, S. Hansen, Antoine Lomel, Otto Lange, Chas. Hoffmann and lady, Edward Pinne, Rudolph Gross, Fr. Klein, I. Grabscheid, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 26.—*In steamship City of Cork, from Liverpool.*—Jas. Clarke, Miss Mary Beckwith, J. Edwards, Robert Cuttle, S. Dunks, Charles White, John Taylor, John Hundley, Samuel Crossley. From Halifax—John G. Witte, Mr. Scott Tremaine, William Harwood, John G. Putnam, David McDonald, A. Wilson, W. D. O'Brien, Charles J. McDonald, Mrs. Dr. Davis, Miss Mary Davis, Miss E. Davis and nurse, Charles Jenkins, Mrs. Mary Jenkins, Miss Mary Browne, Miss E. Browne, Miss Maria Browne, A. Downs, Mrs. Mary Downs, Miss Mary Downs, Annie Downs, Eliza Downs, Martha Downs, Edith Downs, Miss Mary Curtis, Alex. Wilson, Capt. Charles Cox.

OCT. 26—*In steamship Hansa, from Bremen*—George Wilkens, George Wolde, E. Hulberstadt, C. Enslin and family, Dora Hausemann, M. Rafaelsky and wife, Sophie Moser and children, Elise Bergling, Joseph Stoppel and family, Emil Meissner and wife, J. H. Schmidt, L. W. Tracy, Mrs. Caroline Schoverling, children and servant, John Schouler, A. Hurther, G. E. Johnston, E. Hennwood.

In steamship Herman Livingston, from Savannah—J. R. Pleasanton, G. T. Collins, Capt. L. P. Cook, J. T. Gilchrist and lady, Mrs. Montague and 2 children, W. I. McElvain, D. Heyman, Mrs. Geo. A. McClosky and 3 children, Miss McClosky, G. Noble, G. Young, W. J. Boyd, F. Erp.

In steamship Monterey, from Charleston—Peter Miller, J. A. Eyster, Ezra Earle, Oscar Norby, S. Mendell, H. D. Beene, G. S. Eyster, John G. Harbers, R. F. Burpell.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	6 24	Sun sets	5 03	Moon sets	2 28

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	4 21	Gov. Island	5 10	Hell Gate	6 32

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 26.

Arrived.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Mallory, Savannah Oct. 22, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Experienced strong northerly winds and heavy head sea up to Hatteras; Oct. 22, off Tybee Bar, passed brig Mattie Taber, bound N.; 24th, 20 miles N. E. of Cape Lookout, exchanged signals with steamship Gen. Barnes, hence for Savannah; 25th, passed steamships Montgomery and San Salvador, hence for Savannah; steamship Manhattan, hence for Charleston, and steamship De Soto, hence for New-Orleans.

Steamship City of Cork, (Br.,) Phillips, Liverpool Oct. 10, Queenstown 11th and Halifax 24th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 11, off Minhead passed a Guion steamship bound east; 14th, 3:45 P. M., passed a bark-rigged steamship bound east; 15th, 6:45 P. M., passed an Inman steamer bound east; 25th, 10:20 A. M., off Nantucket, signaled steamship Pioneer, (Br.,) from Cow Bay for New-York.

Steamship Monterey, Ryder, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to A. Leary. Experienced heavy N. E. gales from Charleston Bar to Hatteras; Oct. 25, 10 A. M., saw steamships Montgomery, Manhattan, Mariposa and San Salvador; same day, 11 A. M., saw steamships De Soto and Flag; same day, 12:30, steamship Ariadne, all bound south.

Steamship Hansa, (N. G.,) Brickenstein, Bremen Oct. 10, via Southampton 13th, with mdse. and 646 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Experienced heavy westerly gales during almost the entire passage; Oct. 15, 9 P. M., lat. 51 16, lon. 15 40 W., passed one of the National Co.'s steamers, bound east.

Steamship Hatteras, Lawrence, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Marmion, Faircloth, Savannah Oct. 21, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steamship Salvor, Hallett, Washington and Alexandria 54 hours, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamship Pioneer, (Br.,) Shackford, Cow Bay 4 ds., with coal to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Zephyrine, (of Bermuda,) Penniston, Turk's Island, 16 days, with Salt to Middleton & Co. Had strong N. & N. E. winds; was 8 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Startled Fawn, (of Shelbourne, N. S.,) Banks, Fajurda, P. R., 17 days, with sugar and molasses to Brett, Son & Co. Has been 8 days north of Hatteras, and had strong N. E. winds the entire passage.

Brig Salinas, (of Barbados,) Lind, Para, 24 ds., with rubber, &c., to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Had light winds; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras. Oct. 12, lat. 18 36 N., lon. 60 05 W., spoke brig Velocity, (of Jamaica,) 24 ds. out from Wilmington, for Demarara: all hands, except Captain and mate, sick with fever and ague.

Brig Annie Gardner, (of Christine,) Gardner, Demerara 24 ds., with sugar and molasses to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Mary Grace, (Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with plaster to Peniston & Co.

Brig Anna Lindsley, (Br., new, 217 tons,) Parrott, Hillsboro, N. B., 5 ds., with plaster to Jed Frye & Co.

Brig Raven, Leighton, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Anna Leland, Bennett, Bangor 12 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co. Oct. 21, off Nantucket Shoals, Wm. Smallwood, seaman, was knocked overboard by the foreboom and lost.

Schr. Mary E. Mangan, Beveridge, St. Blas 24 ds., with mdse. to Jas. Douglas. Oct. 5, lat. 18, lon. 81, experienced a heavy hurricane from E. S. E., lasting 38 hours; split main-gaff and did other damage; the main-topmast was struck by lightning.

Schr. Corvo, Perry, Rockland 4 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Nautilus, Hain, Rockland 4 ds., with lime to W. S. Crown & Co.

Schr. S. Wooster, Leland Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Peterson & Co.

Schr. May Day, Adams, Bangor 12 ds., with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Marion Draper, Meady, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Sarah Laverne, Avery, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. O. C. Acken, Hobbie, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Amos Falkenburg, Terrell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. H. M. Wait, McRae, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. A. Van Cleaf, Heath, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. S. S. Smith, Brewer, Philadelphia, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Romp, Miller, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co. Lost part of deck-load.

Schr. Samuel Nash, Weber, Bangor 15 ds., with lumber.

Schr. James Hoffman, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ocean Star, Jones, Rockland 4 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. Moro, Kelly, Jonesport 12 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Sarah Diverty, Carroll, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Benj. S. Wright, Glover, Wellfleet 3 ds., with fish to Wright & Co.

Schr. John Boynton, Reed, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Telegraph, Coon, Bangor 12 ds., with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Anna Brown, Harvey, Port Monmouth, for Port Morris.

Schr. Asa Eldridge, Smith, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Henry May, Rackett, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Chas. Carstairs, Price, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Evergreen, Belloste, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. E. H. Wharton, Bonsell, Philadelphia, for Mystic.

Schr. E. H. Atwood, Higgins, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Anna Myrick, Stevens, Philadelphia, for Provincetown.

Schr. O. F. Hawley, Penny, Philadelphia, for Somerset.

Schr. M. H. Read, Benson, Philadelphia, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, Philadelphia, for New-London.

Schr. John McDevitt, Mullen, Georgetown, for New-Haven.

Schr. John Buckalew, Moore, South Amboy, for Bristol.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Deming, South Amboy, for Hartford.

Schr. Minetta, Jones, Bangor, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Ann, Abbott, Franklin, with railroad ties to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. O. O. Hassett, Gibbs, Philadelphia, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Billow, Eldridge, Trenton, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Wind, Warwick, Trenton, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Roanoke, Brown, Port Johnson, for Fall River.

Schr. A. T. Cohn, Brower, Philadelphia, for Bedford.

Schr. Sarah, Cobb, Philadelphia, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Sarah Thomas, Arnold, Philadelphia, for Salem.

Schr. J. Paine, Rich, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Rescue, Kelly, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Transit, Racket, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Willow Harp, Dayton, Bridgeport.

Schr. Glenwood, Lawrence, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Vermilion, Day, Providence.

Schr. Irene Meserey, Smith, Boston.

Schr. Ney, Chase, Fall River.

Schr. Sarah Clark, Griffin, Newport.

Schr. Francis Curritt, Allen, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Ann T. Sipple, Hodges, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Richard Law, York, Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Schr. Elizabeth, Homer, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. C. & C. Brooks, Brooks, Philadelphia, for Lynn.

Schr. Emma Beulah, Green, Marsh River.

Schr. Delaware, Wilson, Milton, for Stamford.

Schr. Nausett, Mayo, Orleans.

Schr. Mary Stow, Rankin, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Almira Wooley, King, Gloucester.

Schr. A. M. Lee, Woolsey, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. F. Baker, Baker, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Adelaide, Smith, Newburg, for Norwich.

Schr. Maggie Bell, Hall, Rondout, for Portland.

Schr. Henrietta, James, Port Johnson, for Salem.

Schr. D. S. Miller, Mills, Virginia.

Schr. Lizzie D. Small, White, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Eliza Brooks, Mapes, Westerly.

Schr. Cornelia, Welles, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Lotta Klotts, Young, Alexandria.

Schr. D. A. Sawyer, Soper, Virginia.

Sloop Eliza A. Jayne, Calkins, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Sloop Randall H. Green, Skidmore, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Below.

Ship Cynosure, (Br.,) Blowers, Liverpool 37 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Tapscott Bros. & Co.—(Spoken Oct. 25, off Nantucket, by pilot-boat G. W. Blunt, No. 11.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 26—Arr. steamers Neptune and Fairbanks, from New-York; brigs William Greenough, from Cienfuegos; Monticello, Philadelphia; Oliver, New-York; Yankee Blade, Port Johnson; D. S. Soule, Rondout.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 26.—The pilot-boat Coquette reports as having passed for Baltimore the ship Mary D. Emsee, from Cardiff; barks Monin and Regina, from Liverpool; brigs China, from Martinique; Abbey, Ellen and schr. Lucy W. Alexander, from Porto Rico.

Passed out, brigs Chattanooga, for Ricabo; Brooklyn, for Nova Scotia; Clila, for Porto Rico; and schr. Sardinia, for Halifax.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 24—Arr. steamship United States, Norton, New-York.

Sld. steamship Gen. Meade, Sampson, New-York.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 26—Arr. ship Mann, from Boston.

Miscellaneous.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—The Br. bark Geo. Walker, from Pictou for Providence, with coal, went ashore on Point Judith the 24th inst., and is in a bad position. Assistance would be sent from Newport.

Notice to Mariners.

U. S. LIGHTHOUSE DEPOT,
TOMPKINSVILLE, Staten Island, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1868.

The Spar Buoy which marked Craven's Shoal, New-York Bay, is adrift from its moorings. It will be replaced as soon as practicable.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

A. LUDLOW CASE,
Lighthouse Inspector Third District.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Blas, Oct. 1, schr. Jacobson, to load for Baltimore.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 26.—The steamship Minnesota, Capt. Price, of the Liverpool and Great Western line, which left New-York Oct. 14, arrived here to-day, on the way to Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26.—The steamship Austrian, Capt. Wylie, of Allan's line, which left Quebec Oct. 17, arrived here to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 26.—The steamship Bremen, from New-York, arrived at this port at 7½ o'clock this morning.

"BERRIAN"
HOUSE-FURNISHING
HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, TEA-TRAYS, PLATED WARE, FIRE-IRONS, FENDERS, COAL VASES, SCUTTLES, PLATE-WARMERS, &c.
COOKING UTENSILS in greatest variety, at lowest prices. LEWIS & CONGER, No. 601 Broadway.

DIAMOND JEWELRY
ON THE SMALL PROFIT PLAN.
HOWARD & CO.,
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
No. 619 Broadway, N. Y.

A BEAUTIFUL MURDERESS!—SEE November number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for portrait and description. Only 30 cents. Newsmen have it.

LOOK AT THE PRICES OF
White French China,
ALL OF THE NEW PLAIN SHAPES.

Dinner sets, 130 pieces	$30 00.	Send for list.
Tea sets, 44 pieces	7 00.	
Dinner plates, ℔ dozen	2 50.	
Tea Plates, ℔ dozen	1 80.	
Cups and saucers, ℔ dozen, 24 pieces	2 50.	
Water goblets, ℔ dozen	2 30.	Good article.

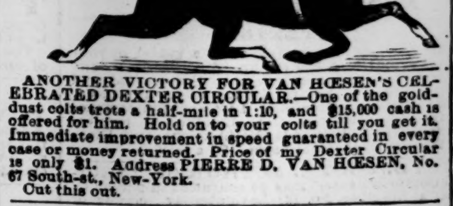
Gold band and fancy-colored tea sets from $10 to $15.
WHITE PARISIAN STONE CHINA DINNER, TEA AND TOILET SETS at equally low rates.
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TEA TRAYS, CUT AND PRESSED GLASS, &c. &c.
Orders sent by mail will be promptly filled and forwarded, by express or otherwise, to all parts of the country, and money collected on delivery.
WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, (only store,)
Middle of the Cooper Institute Block, New-York City.
Remember WASHINGTON HADLEY'S, middle of the block.

PAIN PAINT.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1868.

Dr. R. L. Wolcott, No. 170 Chatham-square: Please fill the following order for goods, and send them immediately. The sale of your preparations continues to increase. We are constantly receiving large orders from all parts of the country, in fact, from almost every State in the Union. There is a large order lying before me from Tennessee. The people everywhere acknowledge the Annihilator for catarrh, and your Pain Paint for the relief of all pain takes the place of both medicine and physician, and that your theory of cure is correct. I am satisfied your sales excel any other remedies, and that you will be compelled to greatly enlarge your facilities for manufacturing. I hope you will not delay this order, as I am nearly out.

100 gro. Pain Paint, 25c. size; 25 gro. 50c.; 10 gro. $1; 1 gro. $5; ½ gro. $8 size.
5 gro. Annihilator, 25c. size; 2 gro. 50c. size; 1 gro. $1 size, or pints.
Very respectfully, &c.,
CHARLES N. CRITTENTON,
No. 7 6th-av., Central Patent Medicine Warehouse.



ANOTHER VICTORY FOR VAN HŒSEN'S CELEBRATED DEXTER CIRCULAR.—One of the gold-dust colts trots a half-mile in 1:10, and $15,000 cash is offered for him. Hold on to your colts till you get it. Immediate improvement in speed guaranteed in every case or money returned. Price of my Dexter Circular is only $1. Address PIERRE D. VAN HŒSEN, No. 67 South-st., New-York.
Cut this out.

COPARTNERSHIP.

This is to certify that the firm heretofore known as CLARK BROTHERS is by mutual agreement this day dissolved. All debts contracted by the above-named firm, and all bills due them, will be settled by the remaining partner, WM. G. CLARK.

(Signed,) WM. G. CLARK,
P. F. CLARK, Jr.

CLOTHING.
An Entirely New Stock of
WINTER GOODS.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, cor. GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, cor. WARREN-ST.

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No. 686 Broadway.
FULL FALL IMPORTATIONS.
CURTAINS
AND DECORATIONS,
For Parlors, Reception Rooms, Libraries, Dining-Rooms, Halls and Sleeping-Rooms,
OF THE LATEST PARISIAN DESIGNS.
HOUSE-FURNISHING LINENS, QUILTS AND BLANKETS.
Table and Piano Covers.
WINDOW SHADES.

STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS,
Continue to Make a Specialty of the
GORHAM M'F'G CO.'S
SOLID SILVERWARE,

embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:

1. The quality guaranteed by U. S. MINT ASSAY every piece bearing their trade mark, thus;

2. Embracing the most decided talent in all their various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING, DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, they produce wares which at once appeal to the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.

3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them, to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

READ NOVEMBER NUMBER PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for directions "How to Judge Human Character." Only 30 cents. Newsmen have it.

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House-furnishing
HARDWARE.
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GREAT TRIAL OF SAFES.
Overwhelming Evidence of the Superiority
OF
STEAM
FIRE-PROOF
SAFES

The Sanborn Patent Steam Fire-Proof Safe achieved a most triumphant success in the Great Trial of Fire-Proof Safes at Baltimore, Md., on Thursday, the 22d instant. Business men who are interested, and have a right to know what Safes afford the greatest security, are particularly invited to examine the report of the Committee, composed of officials from the Departments at Washington and influential business men of Baltimore and New York.

American Steam Fire-Proof Safe Co.,
300 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

NAPOLEON III
HERRING'S SAFES

30,000 FRANCS.
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES.
AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT

WORLD'S FAIR	LONDON.
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EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE	PARIS.

AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD.)
At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.
The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia, HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

MARRIAGE vs. CELIBACY—THE ARGUMENTS "pro and con." Which is the better woman? Eyes, Blue or Black? in PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for November. 30 cents: $3 a year.

PHILIP PHILLIPS & CO.
NO. 37 UNION-SQUARE, BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN SMITH'S UNRIVALED AMERICAN ORGANS. ALSO, PIANOS, MELODEONS AND SUNDAY-SCHOOL MUSIC. INSTRUMENTS FOR SALE, PAYABLE IN INSTALLMENTS. SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

GREAT BARGAINS ARE OFFERED daily in Teas, Coffees, Mackerel, Flour, Sugars and all kinds of Groceries, at the celebrated cheap cash stores of THOS. R. AGNEW, corner Greenwich and Murray sts., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.